THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA. APRIL, 5 1874.

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Produce and Commission Merchant.
R. J. GRIFFIN, No. 38 DECATUR STREET Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry and Butter.

Commission Merchants and Grocers.
McDANIEL & GILBATH, 117 WHITEHALL ST.

Manufacturer of Burial Cases.
M. CARGILE, NO. 9 IVY STREET.

Business University.
B. F. MOORE, PRESIDENT, CORNER BROAD AND Alabama.

Liquors, Champagne Cider, &c.
T. F. GRADY, 13 ALABAMA ST., Near Ga. Depot

Stoves and House-Furnishing Goods.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 33 WHITEHALL STREET.

Clothing.
W. B LOWE & CO., WHITEHALL STREET.

Merchant Tailoring.
DYKEMAN, NO. 4 PEACHTREE STREET. Imported goods only.

Family Groceries.
C. B. BRUMBY, 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

Meat Market and Dairy.
H. C. SAWTELL, 108 WHITEHALL STREET.

Jeweler and Agent for Arundel Spectacles
ER LAWSHE, WHITEHALL STREET.

Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.
WALKER & BOYD, NO. 8 WALL STREET, in Kimball House

Photographs.
SMITH & MOTES, 33 WHITEHALL STREET.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.
W. G. KNOX, NO. 30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dry Goods and Carpets.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO., 66 and 68 WHITEHALL street.

Oils and Fine Groceries.
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., 114 WHITEHALL STREET.

Carriage Manufactory.
J. J. FORD, CORNER PRYOR and LINE STREETS.

Dye House.
JAMES LOCHREY.

Restaurant.
THOMPSON'S, JAMES BANK BLOCK.

Southern Notes.

Galveston is the only town in Texas which has yet ordered postal cards.

The Mobile Register announces that strawberries are getting plentiful in that market. The crop promises to be abundant.

General Forrest having resigned the presidency of the Memphis and Selma Railroad, has been succeeded in that position by Mr. A. G. White.

Father Ryan has accepted an invitation to address the Literary Societies of the University of Virginia, on the first day of July next.

Gov. Caldwell has appointed Chas. N. Vance, Esq., a son of Hon. Z. B. Vance, a notary public at Charlotte. Mr. Vance is teller of the new Commercial Bank of that city.

The Advertiser says that several citizens of Montgomery drew prizes in the Louisville lottery, two gentlemen getting $375 each. In the aggregate more money will come back than was sent away.

Raleigh News: Major Wm. A. Smith the present incumbent, has positively refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for re-nomination by his party for Congressional honors in the Fourth District.

It is proposed at Pittsburg to bring iron ore from Chattanooga, in order to keep down the price of that received from Lake Superior. It is claimed that ore can be had in Chattanooga for $3 50 per ton, and that the freight and other charges will not exceed $7 70.

Direct steamship traffic has begun between Liverpool and Galveston, the first vessel of the new Black Star Line having sailed from the latter port. This line is to consist of five first-class vessels, two of 1,200, and three of 2,200 tons each. The larger vessels are intended to carry 4,000 bales of cotton each.

The shipping below New Orleans was in a bad fix on Monday. A steamer going ou through the Southwest Pass had stuck in the mud, blocking the channel so that there could be no ingress or egress. Forty-seven vessels were outside, waiting for the removal of this impediment.

W. H. Wilson, a well-known horse-trainer of Cynthiana, Kentucky, has invented a very ingenious bit, to be used on the trotting horse, so neatly arranged that a driver can give his horse liquid nourishment during a heat without changing his position. A rubber tube running from the bit to the seat of the sulky, where there is attached a rubber bag for water or spirits, from which the lightning trotter can drink refreshment on his fiery track without pausing.

Kentuckians are agitating for a canal between Louisville and the James river at Richmond, Va. It would be 950 miles long, and would involve the tunnelling of the Alleghany Mountains eight miles. By means of this canal, freight could be carried to the Atlantic seaboard for fourteen cents per hundred. At present, Louisville merchants have to pay forty-five cents per hundred on freight to Baltimore, and fifty-five cents on freight to New York. This work has had the indorsement of President Grant.

The News and Courier reports the sale at Charleston, on Tuesday, of 100 shares of South Carolina railroad stock at $14 per share; $52,500 Savannah and Charleston railroad seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by State of South Carolina, with past due coupons, from 50 cents down to 40 cents. $4,500 Savannah and Charleston railroad first mortgage seven per cent bonds, January 1874, coupon on, at 59 cents. $1,000 Memphis and Charleston railroad first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, November coupon on, at 85 cents.

The Spanish fort of San Juan de Pinos, now called Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Florida, as the oldest fortification on the Western continent and is still used as a place of defense. It covers about an acre of ground, and would accommodate a garrison of 1,000 men, with 100 guns. It was begun in 1620 and completed in 1756, the Indians being compelled to do the labor of building. Over the entrance is the Spanish coat of arms and the name of the then Governor, the chief engineer of the works and the date of the completion of the fort. In 1835, a dungeon was discovered by the caving of a wall from above, and in it were two iron cages, just large enough to admit the body of a man and each contained a human skeleton. Who the victims were, there is no tradition to tell. In one of the dungeons Osceola was chained previous to his removal to Fort Moultrie. The fort is now garrisoned by an old sergeant.

The Ashville Pioneer says: The Bald Mountain mystery has at last been explained. In 1862 a man named Gillen, a Confederate soldier, who was home on a furlough, chased a fox into a cavern in the mountain, and built a fire in the same to smoke him out. He passed the place three weeks afterwards and the fire, which was still burning, had penetrated the mountain further than the eye could see. His furlough having expired, he went back to the [illegible]. After the surrender at Appomattox, curiosity prompted him to [illegible] spot. Much to his surprise, he [illegible] roaring in the very bowels of the mountain, and putting his head to [illegible] of the cavern, he inhaled the gas [illegible]. He is of opinion that [illegible]

NEW YORK NEWS.

Gotham Debt Over 100 Millions—Incremation Growing—Billiards.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The commissioners of accounts report to the Mayor that the total debt of the city and county of New York on December 31, 1873, was $106,431,000.

A meeting in the interests of cremation was held this evening. Letters were read in favor of and in opposition to the proposed scheme from J. W. Stilson, Charles A. Dana, Rev. O. B Frothingham, Henry Berg, D. J. Crosb and others. Resolutions were adopted advising the formation of an association for promoting cremation and securing its practical application, and that the society shall be founded on a broad basis without distinction as to creed, profession or nationality.

A game of billiards—600 points, three ball carom—for a challenge cup and two thousand dollars, was played last night between Albert Garnier and Maurice Daly. About three thousand persons were present. Garnier won the game on the 48th inning, scoring 600 to Daly's 380. Garnier's highest run was 75; Daly's 62.

City of Brotherly Love.

OPPOSITION TO TEMPERANCE—WEAVERS' STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—To-night a large meeting of Germans who are opposed to the Sunday liquor law was held. Wm. Holman presided. It was for the purpose of effecting an organization which will support for office no candidate who will not pledge himself to repeal the present laws relative to liquor. A number of addresses were made by speakers who said the present law infringed upon the liberties of the people. A series of resolutions were adopted which authorized the formation of an organization to be called "The True Watch," to extend all over the State. Any citizen can become a member who will pledge himself to support only such candidate for office, without distinction of party, who will openly and unreservedly indorse the principles at variance with the present Sunday liquor laws.

At another meeting of the carpet weavers held to-day it was reported that but one shop which has been on a strike was paying the standard prices of the constitution.

A new association was formed on the co-operative plan and 1,700 shares subscribed. A charter will be applied for.

THE LATE CUBAN BATTLE.

A BLOODY AND FIERCE ENGAGEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A letter from Havana says, the information obtainable about the recent battle of battle of Guasiama says it was one of the hardest contested fights that has taken place between the Insurgents and Spaniards. Of the wounded brought to Havana, most all have received their injuries by the musket.

They report that they were over two hours fighting at close quarters. Brigadier Arminan with about 3,000 cavalry, infantry and artillery becoming aware of the massing of the Insurgents under Maxime, Gomez marched marched forward, and on the 15th encountered them in large force. The attack was immediately begun by the Cubans, so that Arminan had barely time to form a square. Placing his artillery in the centre and the cavalry being ordered to cut its way through the enemie's line and procure reinforcements at Peurto Principe, the cavalry was earfully cut up, very few being left to bring the names of and the critical condition of the Spanish column. These succeeded in reaching Puerto Principe, their pursuers at their heels.

General Bascones, with a column of 2,000, started out, but had hardly gone beyond the suburbs of Puerto Principe before he was attacked by the Cubans. Gen. Bascones succeeded in pressing on and had another severe encounter with the insurgents, and finally united his column with that of Arminian. The loss of the Spainiards were very heavy, and it is reported that over forty officers are killed and wounded. Both sides fought with great bravery. On the 19th of March Captain General Jouvellar took precautionary measures for protecting the exchange of officers. Rumors of manifestations to be made against those institutions were afloat. Word was sent to the Spanish Admiral to have the marines in readiness for landing at a moments notice, and they were marched in. Bows of launches of Spanish men of war were ready to be landed, and several groups of men were quietly dispersed.

ABROAD.

THE ASHANTEES REFUSE TO RENOUNCE HUMAN SACRIFICES.

LONDON, April 4.—The latest advices from Cape Coast Castle are to march on the 12th An embassy, numbering with its escorts 250 persons, had arrived there from the Ashantee King.

It was reported that they refused to discontinue human sacrifices and disputed the amount of indemnity.

PARIS, April 4.—The government is still without official advice of the escape of Rochefort and his companions.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Flour steady; wheat quiet and unchanged; corn firm; pork firm at $16 75; lard firm and steady, steam 10; spirits turpentine quiet at 47; rosin quiet at $2 50 a2 55 for strained

Freights firm.

Stocks dull; money 4; gold 13 3 8; exchange —long $4 85 1-2; short, $4 88 1-2; Governments steady; State bonds quiet and nominal.

Arrived out—Stowell, Louisiana, Virginia, Scotland, Limpis, Exandi, Agenora, Kong, Curl, Guardian, and Minnesota.

LONDON, April 4. — Consols 92a92 1-8; Erie 35 1-2.

PARIS, April 4 —Rentes 59f. 70c.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Corn—white 90a93c.
Hams—sugar-cured 13 1-2a14.
Wheat—white $1 60a1 75; amber $1 65a 1 90; red $1 50a1 65.
Wheat Bran $1 20a1 25.
Oats—mixed 65a68; seed 68.
Rye—$1 25a1 30.
Barley seed—None in market.
Corn meal 95
Grits $6 25 per barrel.
Flour—Super $5 00a6 75; extra $6 50a 8 00; family 8 00a8 75; extra family 9 00a 9 75; fancy 10 00a10 75.
Coal—car, 25a40.
Lime—40a50.
Cement—$3 25a3 50.
Bacon—Clear sides 10 1-2a10¾; clear rib 10½; shoulders 8 1-2.
Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9½a9¾; clear rib sides 9 1-2a9 5 8; shoulders 7 1-2.
Lard—Kegs 11a11½; cans 11a11½; tierces 10 3-4a11; buckets 12.
Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1-2
Cotton yarn $1 40.
Coffee—Rio 28a32c; LaGuyra 33a36; Java 35a40c.
Sugar—A 11; white, extra-C 10½; yellow C 10a10 1-2; Demerara 11a11 1-2.
Candles—16 per lb.
Hops—[illegible] cents gross.
[illegible] Castile—$1 3a5
[illegible]
[illegible] per box, $3 75a4 40.

MRS. WHITTAKER'S SKELETON.

BY J. J. S.

Written expressly for The Constitution.]

It was a cold, disagreeable March day, and Mrs. Whittaker's sitting room looked particularly cozy and inviting, with its bright sea coal fires lighting up the pretty chromos on the wall, and showing the well filled book case, and comfortable easy chairs, in one of which sat the mistress of the house. Yes, it was a pretty room, and so that lady thought, as her eyes roved from picture to bracket, from bracket to hanging basket, until at last they rested on the work basket on the table before her.

It was mending day, as the heaped up basket testified. There was the pile of hosiery from Mr. Whittaker's socks down to the tiny ones of baby Belle; shirts with buttonless wristbands; a handkerchief which needed a few delicate stitches, such as Mrs. Whittaker knew well how to take.

In and out went the needle steadily and quickly diminishing the stock in the basket, while the lady's thoughts were busy with a subject she had often laughingly discussed, but which troubled her sorely. Her husband's second wife was Mrs. Whittaker's Skeleton. Perhaps her delicate health had given birth to the fears which had beset her for nearly two years. How well she remembered when this shadowy woman commenced to haunt her. It was while she was at the springs; she could almost feel the gentle breeze kiss her face now, as it did that afternoon when she had drawn her chair to the cool side of the piazza where the roses wafted their perfume to her. How delightful it all was as she gave herself up to the soothing influences around her. Presently a couple of young ladies, who were promenading after the fashion of girls, with their arms around each other's waists, drew near her chair, talking so loudly that she could not help hearing them.

"Mr. Hoyt married again," exclaimed one in surprise.

"Yes, and you ought to see them together, he can hardly keep his eyes off her. Ma says men always love their second wives best. Have a caramel, Minnie?" fishing a somewhat sticky paper parcel from her pocket, and passing on, unconscious of the pain she had inflicted.

Alas! for Mrs. Whittaker, there was no more enjoyment that day. The flowers had lost their fragrance; the air was stifling. Was it so? Did men love second wives best?

The sewing dropped from her hand as she went, in thought, back to that time fraught with so many new fears and ideas.

How hard she had tried, in the first years of her married life to be ecomical, until now, economy was habit. Was not this comfortable home as much her own by the right of working for it, as her husband's? Would a second wife, make over Mr. Whittaker's coats for Johnny? No, by diligent inquiry, she had ascertained that second wives generally take especial delight in spending the money the first wife had saved. And the children, ah, me! That was what troubled the mother-heart of this tormented woman. Poor baby Belle! Would Mrs. Whittaker, number two, have patience with her little fits of temper? Would she take the sensitive little thing on her lap and wipe the pearly drops from the flushed cheeks? Would she help Johnny make kites, and not complain that "boys are so noisy." Perhaps she would persuade Mr. Whittaker to send the boy a long way off to school, and he might get wild and—oh, dear! wasn't it dreadful?

To be sure Ned always said she came of a long-lived stock and he had do doubt she would live to marry her second husband. She marry again! Not while her senses were left her.

One night baby Belle had been unusually fretful, occasioned by an eye-tooth trying to get through the swollen gum, and when, at last she fell asleep, the tired, nervous mother was unable to sleep herself. The skeleton presented itself before her, and with singular fascination, kept the little woman's thoughts busy. The bed might as well have been a rock for all the rest she felt from lying on it; so, too nervous to keep quiet, she wrapped a shawl around her, and, curling herself up in the arm chair, tried to read. The bright lamp light awoke Mr. Whittaker, who had snored through all baby Belle's fretting.

"What are you up for, dear?"

"I was too nervous to sleep.

"What made you nervous, child?" Why would he ask such question?

"Well, baby kept me awake; then when she went to sleep I got to thinking and it made me nervous and sleepless."

"What were you thinking of that should make you feel so?"

"Go to sleep, Ned, and don't trouble me with such questions"!

"But, my dear, I want to know. Were you thinking about me?"

"Y-e-s, some If you *must* know, Ned, I was thinking of your second wife."

The laugh that greeted this answer threatened to waken baby Belle, but soon ceased, for the little woman was sobbing on her husband's shoulder.

"My darling, I have noticed that something troubled you lately, but had no idea it was my second spouse. You are not very strong, and baby has taxed your strength until your nerves are all unstrung, else you you would not have such ridiculous fancies."

"But they are not ridiculous, Ned. Do you mean to say that you would not marry again if I should die?"

"I mean to say that I am going to sleep and you must, too; come, kiss me good night again."

"Ah, Ned, you evade an answer. I believe you would marry in less than a year and love number two better than you do me. Mrs. Hodges says men always love their second wives better than the first."

"Mrs Hodges, go to grass."

"Now you are angry, Ned."

"No, but seriously, my little wife, it is absolutely wicked to borrow trouble like this. I don't know, of course, even if I should out-live you, but I hardly think I could find a wife who would suit me as well as you do. Will that make you feel any better?" And so the matter rested.

"If I could only select the woman," thought Mrs. Whittaker, as she resumed her mending, and tried to think who among her acquaintances and friends would be the right one, not owning to herself that she passed by the pretty ones.

Mrs. Whittaker was in her bed, anxious faces surrounding her. Her husband was there with agony depicted on his countenance, and Johnny's face had a startled and awe-stricken look upon it; her mother was holding baby Belle in her arms. What did it all mean? Hark! the doctor is speaking: "The struggle will soon be over, Mr. Whittaker, I have done all that I can." Ah, yes, she understood it now—she was dying. If she could only speak to them all, but the tongue refused to do its office. Was she to leave all her dear ones without a parting word? What would baby do without her? Mrs. Whittaker put out her trembling hand toward her baby, and her mother laid it beside her. It was agony to think that the bright head would never more be pillowed on her breast.

How faint she felt! It would indeed soon be over. Ned, her dear, patient Ned, has buried his face in his hands, and the great sobs shaking his frame are heart-rending.

"She is gone." Is that what they are saying. She can hear them walking softly about. Ned has left the room with his little girl clasped tightly in his arms, the tears raining down on the golden hair.

This is fearful! Will they bury her alive? and she thought of all she had ever read or heard of living persons bing entombed; yet, not a muscle could she move to warn them. Now, all is still; how tightly they have bound the handkerchief around her face. Would that she had never been born, rather than suffer like this.

Some one is coming. She knows the step for often had she listened for it in the days of yore.

Would some one else listen as she had, before long and take her place in the household?

My darling, oh my darling, would that I had died with you; the light of my life is gone, and all is darkness before me. Your poor cold lips cannot tell me that you forgive all my unkind words, and thoughtless actions. Dear one, if you could [illegible] [illegible] to me my wife, my wife!"

He [illegible]

Dear, unselfish Ned. If this terrible nightmare could be removed, every day of her life should be devoted to his happiness. The lost opportunities seemed to form a barrier almost to Heaven. Ned's trembling hand is on her forehead, he is smoothing her hair as he used to do. *Used*, to do! It seemed a year since she had been with the living

Some one is in the hall speaking in suppressed voices. It is Mrs. Hodges and her sister. Ned has gone and they approach the bed.

"How natural she looks," said Mrs Hodges, in that hissing tone so exasperating to nervous persons.

"She is awfully freckled remarked Mrs Hodges' sister.

"Yes, poor soul, she never was over handsome, but Mr. Whitaker worshiped the ground she walked on. He'll make an excellent husband for some one. Mrs. Whittaker stayed in the house so much slaving her life away for those children; if she had taken better care of herself she might be living now; a stepmother will make that Johnny stand around. I shouldn't wonder if he married Mary Goodman. She used to be a sweetheart of his before he married, and she is single still. What did you say about the curtains? Yes, they are handsome, a present from her mother; her folks are pretty well off. We had better go, Sis. Wait until I see if he has taken her wedding ring off. No, he hasn't. I tell Mr Hodges I'll haunt him if he takes mine off," and the woman took her hateful presence from the solemn room.

Mrs. Hodges was a rather coarse woman, she had known that, but now could she be so cruel and wicked. Mary Goodman: she had never thought of her when speculating upon the probability of her husband marrying again. Would his second courtship be like his first? It was so hard to think that Ned would tell some other woman the same sweet things he had said to her. Would his eyes light up for the second as they had for the first, when she said "yes" to the important question? And, worse than all, if, after he married, his wife should ask, "Do you love me as well as you ever loved anyone else?" would he say "Yes?" This was equal to the tortures of the Inquisition. To be sure *she* would never know it if he did, but *now* it was so bitter to think that, while living you are the one woman in the world to your husband; but bye and bye another may be just as much so.

She hears her little darling's voice calling "Mamma, where is my mamma?"

"Put the flowers in mamma's hand, baby Belle." The scent of violets reach her nostrils; her favorite flowers. Ned used to bring a tiny bunch of them when he came home at night, as long as they bloomed, and baby always handed them to mamma, getting a kiss in return. Oh, could she die, when there was so much to live for? She would try once more to burst these frightful bonds and gathering all her strength, with one mighty effort she—awoke!

It was afternoon yet, and her terrible dream had lasted but one hour. Thank heaven, it was only a dream, which perhaps had been sent for her good.

When Mrs. Whittaker made up her mind to do anything she generally succeeded in doing it, and what she resolved to do was this: Take plenty of fresh, air avoid thinking of that disagreeable subject, and try to live as long as possible.

That night Mr. Whittaker's *first* wife met him with a brighter face than he had seen in a long time. Putting his arm around her, he drew her to the center of the room, where the light from the chandelier fell full upon her upturned face.

"What is it, dear heart? What has happened to you?"

I have had a dream, Ned, and am so thankful it is not true. Don't ask any more questions, Mr. Inquisitive."

"Please have one every day, little wife, if it affects like this."

Mr. Whittaker does not understand the sudden dislike his wife has taken to Mrs. Hodges' society, and one day when she was examining her face in the mirror, very particularly, she told him she was trying to discover some freckles.

"Who put that notion in your head?"

"Mrs. Hodges' sister."

"Mrs. Hodges has no sister; I thought you knew that"

"Oh, hasn't she?"

Mr. Whittaker thinks women say such queer things sometimes, for he does not understand his own wife always.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at 1 11; selling at 1 13. Silver, buying at 1 06; selling at 1 09.

Exchange—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1 Atlanta city bonds—7s 71a73; 8s 80a83 Augusta 80a82; Georgia Railroad stock, 91a93; Georgia Railroad bonds 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 74a78 Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 90a92. Central Railroad stock 75a80. Rome city 7s 58a62; Savannah 83.

Atlanta Grocery Market

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 75a 85; refined syrups 45a75; Sugar House molasses 34a35 cents in barrels.

NAILS—We quote at $5 for 10ds, and 25c. additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia $2; Liverpool $2 per sack.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1 and 2, $8 75, $7 75; in kits Nos 1 and 2 $1 75. No No. 3 in market.

PEPPER—We quote at 30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5½a12.

SODA—We quote firm; kegs 7½; boxes 9.

RICE—We quote at 9½a10; inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Du Pont & Hazard's $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5 25; fuse per one hundred feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $2 75a2 80; buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 50a1 75.

BROOMS—We quote at $3 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per pound, or $3 a4 50 per box.

VINEGAR—Atlanta-made commercial 28a 35c; fancy 50a75.

PEAS—Stock $1 10a1 25; white $1 50 per bushel.

BEANS—White $2a2 25 per bushel.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 6a8; peeled nominal at 12 1-2a15.

EGGS—12½ cents.

POTATOES—Sweet $1 00 per bushel. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a$4; seed $5a$5 00

FEATHERS—We quote at 65 for prime selections; mixed 60a65.

BEESWAX—25c.

RAGS—3c.

POULTRY—We quote chickens at 27½a33; good hens 32½c.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25a 30c; Tennessee 25a30.

ONIONS—We quote $2 50a3 00 per bushel.

WOOL—Washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $3 50; herd's grass $2 50 Hungarian millet $3.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 40 per bunch all numbers

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14½a15; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 42a45; low medium 47a50; medium 53a55; fine [illegible]; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 [illegible]; Princess twist [illegible]; Brown's Los [illegible]

IRON—[illegible]

ONE - FIFTH LESS !

Having such connections North that enables us to place clothing in this market without paying the profit of at least twenty per cent to middle men, we offer our goods at one-fifth less than others ask for same quality and workmanship:

NOTE THE PRICES :

Boy Suits—All Wool Cassimere	$6 50;	others ask	$8 00
Fine Fancy Cassimere	8 50;	do	10 00
do	10 00;	do	12 50
do	12 50;	do	15 00
Youths' Suits—Fine Fancy Cassimere	12 00;	do	14 50
do	16 00;	do	20 00
Coats and Vests, Fine Basket & Diagonal Cas.	18 00;	do	23 00

Youths' Pants from $4 to $10, others ask $5 50 to $12.
Men's Suits—Fine Cassimere $12; others ask $15.
do do $16; others ask $20.
Men's Coats and Vests. Fine imported, $20; others ask $25.
do do Worsted, $19; others ask $25.
Men's Pants from $3 to $12; others ask $3 to $15.

All other goods in same proportion. Do not allow yourselves to be deceived into the belief that our goods are inferior on account of the low prices. We maintain and will prove that our goods are equal, if not superior, in quality, style and workmanship to any in the city.

O. K. CLOTHING STORE, CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall Street, Whitehall Street,

BETWEEN ALABAMA AND HUNTER

ISAAC H. HAAS.

☞ Samples and rules for self measurement sent on application. mar31—dif

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DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The Market is flooded with Cheap, inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight. Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

mar10-d&w3m

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTTS SARSAPARILLA AND QUEENS DELIGHT.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOMB DISEASES; DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES, all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT's SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.
mar26— feb1-deod&wly

THE COUCHE HOUSE
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.
B. F. STRIPLING............PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
dec7—dif

OPELIKA HOUSE
B. Y. COOPER, Proprietor,
AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,
And Conveniently Located near the Business Portion of the City.
OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

[illegible] Hotel,

MISCELLANEOUS

McBRIDE & CO.,

Corner Pryor and Line Streets,

Offer the largest and cheapest stock China, Glassware, Silver-plated ware, Fine Table Cutlery, Chandeliers, Toilet Sets, Wares and general Housekeepers articles ever brought to the State.

Go to their Store and you will be convinced.

feb8-sun&wedtf.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally that they have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a

WAREHOUSE AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,

and respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton. Grain, Hay and Produce generally, for which we guarantee quick sales and prompt returns.

In connection with two large store rooms we have at present, we are now erecting and will soon have completed a large and commodious FIRE-PROOF COTTON WAREHOUSE on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, convenient in all respects to planters.
G. T. & A. F HURT
Office No. 15 Marietta street, (near Broad.)
Atlanta, Georgia.

REFERENCES:
Atlanta National Bank, John H. James Banker,
Georgia Loan and Trust Co. State National Bank,
Citizen's Bank of Georgia, W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers
mar14-dim

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

ROOM No. 7, AUSTELL BUILDING.

SITUATIONS of all kinds obtained for parties desiring them. All persons who desire help of any kind can be accommodated at short notice. Apply to MADAME VERRETT, Room 7, Austell building, corner of Pryor and Decatur sts.
march10-tf

Dr. W M. Marvin.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
feb19-d&w1y

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MRS R. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous [illegible]

BAR[illegible]

Albany House,

GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LAWYERS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUGUSTA, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit. ☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—d1y

L. C. HOYL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Ga. apr4—d3m

S. C. TUMLIN. JOHN L. MOON,
TUMLIN & MOON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, office: Up-stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Georgia. mar28—d1y

A. C. McCALLA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conyers, Georgia, will practice in the courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties Special attention given to collections. mar24—d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Sparta, Georgia. mar23—d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11—d1y

W. J. HAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MADISON, Georgia, practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to Collections. mar6—d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SPARTA, GEORGIA, will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections mar3—d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-1y

H. C. RONEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Warren, Columbia, Richmond, Jefferson, Glasscock and Wilkes.
Special attention given to Collections. feb17-d1y

J. A. ANSLEY. WM. A. BYRD
ANSLEY & BYRD, Attorneys at Law, Americus, Ga. will practice in the Southwestern & Albany Circuits, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts at Savannah.
Will give prompt and assiduous attention to professional business. feb11—3m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits.
Special attention given to collections.
feb17-1y

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia.
Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-dif

MILTON A. CANDLER. WM. S. THOMSON.
CANDLER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW 16 and 18 Kimball House, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.
feb1-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. dec6—d6m

L. B. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW; Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

J. T. SPENCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JONESBOROUGH, GEORGIA. Will practice in State and Federal Courts mar15—d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27—d1y

R. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.
KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALHOUN, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia.
sep4— june4—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.
july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters. june30-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1y

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d1m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr15—d1y

[illegible] [illegible], ATTORNEY AT LAW [illegible], Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. [illegible]

J. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the [illegible] Circuit, in Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. [illegible]

THOMAS LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. [illegible]

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7—d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets Practices in all the courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1—d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta. june1—d1y

W. H. HARRIS, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. mar27—[illegible]

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. R. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july4—d1y

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1—d1y

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTING AGENCY, SPARTA, GEORGIA—Does a General Banking Business. Discounts Notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections.
mar3—d6m

DENTISTS.

DR S G HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta Georgia, has permanently located at No. 36 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
[illegible]

DR. S. S. SILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-d1y

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc, Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street. near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Georgia.
☞ Repairing done in good style and warranted.
mar18—d1y

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. S. E. SWIFT No. 20 Cooper street dress making. Patterns mar20—d1m

PLASTERING.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. [illegible]

Business Directory of other Cities.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMMEY & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, NICKERSON & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Carriage Trimmings, etc.

A. [illegible], Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries [illegible] and Agent for the [illegible]

D[illegible]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

HEREAFTER OUR RATES OF ADVERTISING WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
One Square	$3 50	$6 00	$8 00	$9 50	$17 00	$24 00	$48 00	$80
Two Squares	6 00	11 00	15 00	18 00	33 00	45 00	80 00	150
Three Squares	9 00	16 00	23 00	30 00	47 00	65 00	110 00	210
Four Squares	11 00	20 00	27 00	33 00	60 00	80 00	140 00	260
Five Squares	13 10	23 00	31 00	39 00	73 00	95 00	170 00	300
Six Squares	14 00	25 00	35 00	44 00	81 00	105 00	190 00	340
Seven Squares	16 00	27 00	39 00	46 00	91 00	11[illegible] 00	200 00	370
Half Column	30 00	55 00	70 00	85 00	105 00	170 00	300 00	560
One Column	[illegible] 00	75 0[illegible]	90 00	100 00	175 00	240 00	400 00	760

A square is ten lines of solid nonpareil, measuring ¾ of an inch.
No advertisement to occupy a less space than one square, and no fractional part square to be estimated.
Advertisements inserted three times a week, [illegible] per cent off—once a week one dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements in Local column, [illegible] cents a line each insertion; Local and Business column, 20 cents per line each insertion. [illegible] articles in the Local and Business [illegible] one dollar for first [illegible] insertion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. A. McCORMICK

Having just returned from New York with her spring stock will, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1874,

HAVE A GRAND OPENING OF

Millinery, Fancy Goods and Hair.

All of the latest and most popular styles, at

No. 43 Whitehall Street.

All are invited to attend and see the best display ever made in this market.
mar28—d1w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

Crowell's Patent Fencing.

We have secured the exclusive right to manufacture

SOMMER CROWELL'S

PATENT FENCING,

and have procured a large number of the very latest and most elegant Designs from Philadelphia. We are prepared to furnish our patrons at most reasonable rates. This Fence is put together without the use of bolts or rivets, and will be delivered on board of cars, complete and ready to set up.
Send for circulars and photographs.
WEBSTER & MARKS,
mar25—d f Chattanooga, Tenn.

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.
aug5—dtf

Sims House

LA GRANGE GEORGIA

THOMAS W. McGEE ....Proprietor

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords Charges moderate.
mar10—dtf

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the court house door in Atlanta, in said county, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, a city lot in Atlanta, fronting 38 feet on Richardson street, and running back 100 feet, being part of land lot No 53 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county Sold as the property of Eliza Roach, late of said county, deceased, for the purpose of division.
☞ Terms, Cash.
Atlanta, March 9, 1874. J. F. LEE, Administrator.
mar10—wet

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 24, [illegible]

J. B. BARNES has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A M, on the 7th day of April, 1874 at my office.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
mar25—w2w

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms all reasonable. P. B. WOODARD,
feb1—dtf Proprietor.

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-First Street,

New York,

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)

Date Prop[illegible] Four Dollars per Day

Transient Boar[illegible] Board with Families [illegible] a few

Special Arrangements made for [illegible] from the South who wish to spend [illegible] weeks in the city.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages constantly passing the door, makes it desirable for parties on business or pleasure.

Proprietor is desirous of making this Hotel quarters for his Southern friends
4—dif

HAMMETT & HARRIS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS for Wood, Tabor & Morse and Baxter Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Thrashers, Cotton Gins and Screws, etc., can be found at AIR-LINE HOUSE, Atlanta, Georgia.

Or our office in COVINGTON, GEORGIA.
☞ Send for circular and price list.
mar14—d&wtf

Attention, All.

ALL Merchants selling goods on commission, insurance agents or agents of any kind, and all persons doing business in the corporate limits, and are required by the Tax Ordinance to return their gross receipts or sales quarterly, are hereby notified to come at once to my office in the City Hall, and make their return for the quarter ending March 31st, 1874, and pay the tax thereon.

All failing to attend to this by the 10th instant, will have to settle with the Second Deputy Marshal, with additional costs. Remember the 10th is positively the last day.
FRANK P. RYAN,
apr2—dttill11th City Clerk.

SOUTHERN NURSERY.

HAVING transferred our stock [illegible] shrubbery, embracing every variety [illegible] department, from our former sale grounds [illegible] find, to our propagating nursery, [illegible] furnish them at lowest prices [illegible] sequence of the great [illegible]

IRWIN & THURMOND.

[illegible] and Lot for Sale,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

General Traveling Agents:
T. M. ACTON and J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1874.

Brevities.

The last inflation will give us all about 50 cents apiece.

Dio Lewis figures up the number of saloons closed in Ohio at 17,125.

The New York Herald sums up the verdict against Mr. Beecher thus: "Not guilty; but don't do it again."

Why so many young people should be in haste to marry just after Lent, and before they have had time to enjoy themselves, "is one of those things no fellow can find out."

"Did you execute this instrument without fear or compulsion from your husband?" blandly asked the Judge. "Fear! Compulsion! He compel me! You don't know me, Judge."

An exquisitely finished rifle has been made for presentation to the Sultan of Turkey, by a Rhode Island company, which secured a contract for 600,000 stand of arms from his government.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department at Washington, on the 27th ult., from a party in Chicago, enclosing a $20 Confederate note, which the sender, in all seriousness, requested the Treasurer to redeem and remit as soon as possible.

The Grand Duchess Marie, like the sex in general, carried the day at the very outset of her wedded life by having the ceremony performed on Friday, which, with the Russians, is regarded as a lucky day. The Duke of Edinburgh, although partaking of the prejudices which are generally held against that day, gracefully yielded his wishes to those of the bride.

A New York lady has reported on her visit to a bar-room. After describing the horrible paraphernalia of the bar, she goes on to state: "In the rear, upon a table, the soul-destroying, awful game of faro was being played by a crowd of maddened, excited men. The game of faro is played with two sticks, four balls and any number of pieces of chalk."

A Danbury man who recently lost his wife was asked by a friend whether she died suddenly. "Indeed she did," he explained, with feeling: "Why, only a week afore there was a man around here that wanted to insure her, but I never dreamed of anything happening. And," he added, apologetically, "I don't believe anybody would have thought it to look at her."

The State election in Connecticut will take place on Monday, April 6th. The canvass has thus far been quiet, but is becoming more interesting. The Hartford Courant says that its pleasant feature has been the absence of the offensive personalities which in past times have prevailed, sometimes to a disgraceful extent.

The weeping willow has a romantic history. The first scion was sent from Smyrna in a box of figs to Alexander Pope. General Clinton brought a shoot from Pope's tree to America, during the revolution, which, passing into the hands of John Parke Custis, was planted on his estate in Virginia, thus becoming the progenitor of the weeping willow of this country.

Last month, in Smyrna, Asia, snow fell to the depth of a foot, a spectacle that had not been seen there for twenty-eight years. The scene was beautiful; the orange trees, with their golden fruit, were covered with a layer of snow, and the younger generation were amazed. As the Smyrnaites were not prepared for the visitation, they suffered intensely from cold during the spell.

According to the Cincinnati Gazette, Mr. S. A. Bell of Plainfield, Ohio, has found under an ancient mound a quantity of fragments of bones of young children, with the tooth of a rodent animal which had been used as a neck ornament. These relics were found in a large bed of coal and ashes, indicating that the fire had covered a space of twenty-five feet in diameter. It is supposed that the children were the victims of some bloody sacrificial rite. The mound under which the relics were buried was of medium size, and its materials had been transported from a considerable distance, and from several different points.

The London Gazette, the official paper of the British Court, published the other day the following announcement:

"Notice is hereby given, that the presentation of Mrs. Johnson at her Majesty's drawing room on Thursday, the 26th of February last, took place through inadvertence."

It is supposed that Mrs. Johnson is an American from Washington, and that she got presented in some irregular manner; or it is suggested that she was not properly dressed for court. The Queen requires ladies who are presented to wear an exceedingly *decollette* costume, such in fact as is not usual elsewhere.

An incident of the debate was the passage of an order directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove the bar of the Senate, or, as some called it, the railing which encircled the seats of the Senators. Persons having the privilege of the floor persisted in leaning on this railing, or roosting there, as Senator Thurman said, to his annoyance, as well as to the annoyance of other Senators whose seats are on the outer row. So, neither the Senate Chamber nor the House Hall will have a bar, although there is frequent mention made of one in the rules of each body.

☞ There are signs of a rupture between Governor Dix, of New York, and the Custom House wing of the Republican party in that city.

Harvest Gleanings.

Our European letter this morning, is full of interest. Prof. Waddell describes, with a masterly hand, the characteristics of "Auld Reekie," the most curious and romantic city of the British Kingdom. At the close of the fine letter he briefly groups the habits, peculiarities and excellencies of Scotia's hardy people. The letter will be found on the Fourth page.

☞ The steamship Great Eastern will start in August to lay the Portuguese telegraph cable from St. Vincent, in the Cape Verde Islands, to Pernambuco, Brazil.

WHITE AND BLACK.—The Montgomery Advertiser, comparing white and black rule in Jamaica, shows the changes of twenty-four years, thus:

Sugar, hhds	105 712	36.'30
Rum, pun	37.654	15.491
Molasses casks	549	9
Ginger, lbs	2.934 049	499 ?7
Pimento lbs	2 075,934	4,05? 836
Coffee, lbs	25.741.540	4,127,255

☞ HANCOCK and Gordon as a possible Presidential ticket for 1876 has been suggested. It would be a splendid ticket. Both gentlemen have something besides military reputation. And they could probably bridge the "bloody chasm" more effectually than any other soldiers of the late war.—*Wilmington Star.*

☞ "Inflation," says the Herald, "means war, just as slavery meant war all the time from 1840 till 1860." The ears of the editor of the Herald must be at least nine inches long.—*Washington Republican.*

And this is what General Grant's organ thinks of the Herald's bug-a-boo, and if [illegible] is accused in concert therewith it [illegible] very much like a veto. [illegible] President's organ says, in another [illegible]

Senator Gordon's Proposition.

The proposition of General John B. Gordon, Senator from Georgia, offered in the Senate Tuesday, provides for free banking and a distribution of banking circulation to each State on the basis of the circulation in Maine. Maine has $6,029,253, or three millions in excess of its proportion under the existing law. The proposition of Senator Gordon would authorize the addition of two hundred and fifty millions banking circulation.

The free banking section in the bill of the Finance Committee proposes to take the circulation of the State of New York as the basis. The excess of circulation in New York is a little over $3,500,000 in a total circulation of $60,970,000. Maine has nearly double the amount of circulation to which she was entitled, that is nearly one hundred per cent. more, while New York has only a little over four per cent. more than she was entitled to.

☞ Butler is trying to put Pinchback into the House; Morton is trying to put him in the Senate; and the people of Louisiana are trying to put him into the Penitentiary.

Telegraphic.

Butler is after the corrupt Judges. It is a case of Satan punishing devils.

A deadly duel is reported in Mississippi.

Dawes is losing ground in the Massachusetts contest for United States Senator. His vote has been as high as 95 and fell on the tenth ballot to 88.

Richardson is reported to be preparing to resign the Secretaryship of the Treasury to join a foreign banking house.

Some dishonest railroad contractors were fined in Philadelphia.

☞ Of the three hundred and sixty-eight Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, nearly a fifth are natives of New England. Just one in thirty-six fails to remember when and where he was born, and is consequently uncertain as to his age. Twelve States are represented in the Senate by Senators born out of the State, ten States by only one Senator born within the State, and twelve by Senators each of whom was born in the State.

☞ As for the comparative longevity of drinkers and non-drinkers, the English life insurance actuaries, whose business it was not to be mistaken in such a calculation, have found that among 1,000 drinkers and 1,000 non-drinkers, taken at random at twenty years of age, the drinkers lived upon an average thirty-five years and six months, and the non-drinkers sixty-four years and two months."

Rice Culture in North Georgia.

A Cherokee correspondent of the Cartersville Sentinel writes out a year's experience in rice culture. He knew nothing about the cultivation of the plant, and therefore fell into two or three grave errors. He planted too late put five grains where there should have been but one, and did not irrigate, although a part of his crop was planted on table land; but the result, nevertheless, exceeded his expectations. Cut down in the dough it makes the best of forage. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, for it is better than the best Northern hay. Three pecks will plant an acre for a forage crop.

Besides the forage, Mr. Kirkpatrick threshed out sixty bushels of rice, which was twice as much as he could have made from the land if it had been planted in corn. With his present experience, he is confident of doubling the crop of last year. The rough rice can be hulled by a machine as simple as a coffee-mill. Damp land or any land that can be irrigated will produce rice handsomely in North Georgia.

County Courts.

The Warrenton Clipper continues its strong presentation of facts to show that these institutions are very desirable and profitable. The last grand jury of Greene county estimated the saving in their county at from nine to twelve thousand dollars, although their county court was only five months old. One hundred civil and forty criminal cases had been disposed of and the actual receipts of the Court from fines, etc, exceeded all its expenditures.

Judge Reed, of Putnam county, says that the criminal business for a year has absolutely cost nothing. Before the court was established the average cost of the criminal cases was $.4.

The Bibb county court was organized last June, and it has collected $2,300 in fines The jail expenses have been reduced one-half.

The county taxes of Hancock county have been cut down 25 per cent. by the operation of a county court.

Floyd county has saved, in the same way, $2,040 in jail fees, and about $300 a month in jail fees—saying nothing about the saving of people's time, by the rapidity and certainty of trials.

The Clark county court has been in operation a year, and has paid into the county treasury $647; saved the county $1,809 in jury and jail fees, and pleased litigants and the people generally.

Make Way for the Crusaders.

Bucyrus, Ohio, is the missionary headquarters of that wonderful crusade which, springing up in a small Ohio town, has spread East and West, North and South, until it permeates, in spirit at least, nearly very section of the country. Not that all the missionaries reside in Bucyrus, but all Ohians who desire to be missionaries hasten to enroll themselves for service under the Bucyrus banner and management. Through Bucyrus, then, we are destined to be saved, if saved at all, from the dangers that are concealed in the exhilirating cock-tail or in the overflowing glasses of the foamy lager beer

The Bucyrus standard has been firmly planted in Memphis and New Orleans. In the latter city the war began with a public meeting, on the 1st instant, in Exposition Hall, and a vigorous campaign, says the Times, is to be carried on by the devoted women, until their mission shall be accomplished. The Missionary Committee from Ohio, first conferred with their New Orleans sisters, and war on whisky was declared by the joint council.

We have reliable information that Bucyrus is preparing to move on the strongholds of King Alcohol in Atlanta. Letters from headquarters have been received by our leading Temperance officials, containing inquiries as to how much moral support they will be likely to receive from our churches and societies; and asking for all information needful for an immediate movement. The matter will undoubtedly be considered to-day at the meeting of the Cold Water Templars To-morrow night and the night after the Atlanta and the Georgia lodges of Good Templars will be in session, and an answer to the Bucyrus letters will be despatched as early as Wednesday. The nature of this reply will decide whether we are to be crusaded or not. There is a division of opinion in our Temperance circles as to the feasibility of the Ohio programme, but we are assured by those who are in a position to know that the reply of next Wednesday will ensure a woman's crusade in Atlanta, [illegible]

Cotton—Volume II. No. 31.

The receipts this week are 88,000 bales; 9,000 more than last year and 24,000 more than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 50,000 bales, compared with 49,000 last year and 85,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 10,000 bales, compared with 10,000 last year and 6,000 the year before.

The thermometer has averaged 62 degrees at noon. Clear and pleasant four days; cloudy and warm one day, and cloudy and light rain two days. Rain fall for the week 1 88 of an inch.

	1871.	1872.	1873	1874.
Rain fall for March	6 01	7 66	2.58	8.08

There was a very light frost on the morning of the 3d inst., but nothing killed. The most tender vegetables were not touched with frost.

Next week last year the thermometer was 78 degrees at noon. Clear and warm six days; cloudy and rain one day.

ATLANTA MARKET—RECEIPTS.

	1874.	1875.
Receipts this week	866	276
Receipts previously	50,783	26,0[illegible]
	51,149	27,021
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments this week	216	350
Previously	49 037	25,050
	49,253	25,400
STOCK.		
Stock on hand	1,896	1,621
PRICE.		
Low middlings	14⅛	17⅛

RECEIPTS.

The daily receipts at all ports for next week, for four years, are as follows:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873
Saturday	5,571	8,491	4,764	5,597
Monday	8 978	17,05[illegible]	4,9[illegible]3	10,8[illegible]3
Tuesday	7,501	9 [illegible]39	5 456	6, [illegible]7
Wednesday	4 474	9, 95	6 318	10,72[illegible]
Thursday	4 3[illegible]7	9 713	5,268	5 172
Friday	10,490	12 973	6,455	9.47
Various	1,116	312	556	744
	42,500	68,6 2	34,800	49 442

NEW YORK.

The market this week for spots has been quiet and dull. Sales for five days 8,333 bales, at a rise of ⅛ of a cent in the price. Contracts have been quiet; sales 92,000 bales; no change in the price. Receipts were large the early part of the week, and prices declined, but with higher gold and smaller receipts later on the price has steadied up, the market closing Thursday evening at same price as last week. Friday being a holiday, the Exchange was closed, no business being done in cotton anywhere.

LIVERPOOL.

This market has been quiet and dull, with small sales; at a decline of 1-8 of a cent in the price. This is because our receipts were larger than expected. The European spinners have been expecting our receipts to drop off quite suddenly, at this time; but, thus far, they have been disappointed.

ATLANTA.

We have made arrangements to have Atlanta reported, as one of the interior towns, in that reliable weekly, "The Financial Chronicle," of New York; and would take this occasion to recommend that sterling pamphlet to all our cotton friends. Ten dollars a year could not be better invested.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Last summer and fall we received from our numerous correspondents regular and reliable information, in regard to the growing crop. During the winter there was no occasion for it, but as planting time has come again we shall receive weekly letters, and will give our friends the benefit of some of them.

LEE COUNTY, GA, April 1, 874.

The weather the past few days has been very fine for crops. The guano used will be much less than last year—not over fifty per cent. Planting something less, will ascertain definitely soon. Planting is extremely early, and several farmers are already chopping out their cotton.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., March 28th, 1874.

There will not be over ten per cent. of guano used, compared with last year. Planting will be fully twenty per cent. less, as there is much more land sown in oats and wheat, which is looking fine indeed. There is not more than two thirds as much old cotton remaining in this part of the country as there was last year. This place, as you know, is near the line of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, forty-five miles northwest from Atlanta.

PRICE OF COTTON.

Some of our friends expect a sudden and permanent rise in cotton, this month, for which we can see no especial reason, as the stocks are still very large. There is never much change in cotton during the month of April. For the past five years the total change in price has been only about half a cent each year.

Down three years and up two years. We expect the price to be generally steady, and when any change comes to be upward.

RECEIPTS AND TOTAL CROP.

The receipts for the past month (five weeks) have been 26,000 bales less than our estimate, being 367,000 bales, actual, compared with our estimate of 393,000.

From February 14th to March 28th, six weeks the total receipts at the ports have been 532,000 bales, 30 per cent. of which has come from the seven interior towns. For the same time in 1873 the total receipts were 510,000, 18 per cent. of which came from the same interior towns. So we have an apparent increase of receipts of 4 per cent., but actual decrease of 8 per cent. And further, if there has been twelve per cent. more cotton shipped from the seven interior towns, is it not reasonable to believe there has been about the same per cent. more shipped from the one thousand depots in the cotton growing States; and that there has been an actual decrease of stocks at all the stations compared with last year. Another reason for a smaller estimate is, the receipts this year, compared with 1871-'2, were for the months of January and February, just 50 per cent. more. For the past month they have been 70 per cent. more; caused by the very large shipments from the seven interior towns. Having decreased 55,000 bales this year, against 25,000 that year.—Now, suppose the receipts should continue to be 70 per cent. more than that year; which were, after this time; 260,000 bales; 70 per cent. more will be 182,000; making total receipts, for the next five months, 442,000 bales; and total crop about 4,150,000 bales.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

The stock of cotton in Liverpool and afloat for that port, for five years, is as follows:

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874
Stock	452	750	7 4	645	7[illegible]
Afloat	348	552	508	520	490
	800	1302	1[illegible]22	1165	1241

American cotton in stock and afloat for Liverpool same time:

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874
Stock	256	415	278	[illegible]	382
Afloat	237	365	218	195	304
	4.3	780	490	[illegible]	[illegible]

American cotton in sight for same time:

	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874
Stock at interior towns	34	[illegible]	61	100	80
Stock at U. S. ports	452	579	571	518	[illegible]
Stock at Liverpool	256	415	278	[illegible]	[illegible]
Afloat for Liverpool	237	[illegible]	218	195	[illegible]
Exports this week	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1,0[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,4[illegible]

[illegible]

ESTIMATE OF CROP.

The actual per cent. of receipts of the crops at the ports, for seven years, for seven months, has been as follows:

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873
Per cent	86 8	89 3	88.3	88.7	82.6	9)	84.5

The average of the seven years is 86.8. We estimate the receipts for this year as being two per cent. larger than the average for seven years, and 3 1-2 per cent. larger than last year, thus making the total receipts at the ports 3,850,000 bales, to which add 300,000 bales, for overland and Southern consumption, and we have a total crop of 4,150,000, which is our *present estimate.*

PROSPECTS.

It is possible middling cotton may sell in New York, in the month of June, at 20 cents; at least we do not expect any lower prices than the present until after the 15th of June.

Future contracts for June or July bought at any time during this month, when the market is dull, will make money if sold out in time.

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

A Curious History of the Lowery Gang—Their Ancestors from England, and of a Distinguished Family.

Letter in the Robesonian.]

In looking over some old land papers recently, I came across an old "survey" made by James Edwards one hundred acres for James Lowry, (situated on the mill prong of the Raft swamp, and about one and one-quarter miles above McPhaul's mill,) dated August 9th, 1769. This was Bladen county at that time, and James Edwards was county surveyor. James Lowry bought this land from Wm. Fort, to whom it was granted by George II., in 1743. I find another old grant of 800 acres from George III., to James Lowry and his wife. Silly Lowry sold this land to John Gilchrist, Esq., the deed being dated 2nd February, 1790.

(Signed) his
JAMES ⋈ LOWRY,
mark.
her
SILLY ⋈ LOWRY,
mark.

The above mentioned three hundred acres is situated on Lowry swamp, and was owned by the late Colonel McEachin. This swamp took its name from Lowry, its former name being "the mill prong of the raft swamp" About one quarter of a mile below Colonel McEachin's residence, in a bend of the swamp, is shown the place where James Lowry resided. A ford at that time crossed the swamp at that place, and here James Lowry kept a tavern during the revolutionary war. He was a Tory, and was very active in hunting up the Whigs, and keeping the Torys posted concerning the movements of old Angus McNeill, Duncan McBryde, John Gilchrist and others When peace was declared, the neighborhood being too hot, he sold out and moved down near where Silas Atkins lived, and in that neighborhood his descendants have continued to reside ever since. The old tradition in this section gives the origin of the Lowrys, as follows: On the bank of the James River there lived, about 1741, James Lowry. He emigrated from England and settled near Fredericksburg, Va. He was a type of the bluff, English character—rich, haughty and proud. An only daughter, educated in all the accomplishments of the times, and two sons comprised his family. For several years the family lived "in peace, happiness and sweet content," until the father was awakened to the terrible consciousness that his daughter was enciente. Then came the storm—and her father sternly demanded to know the father of her unborn babe; to his still greater horror, she admitted that a negro was its father. Her father then determined to hide her shame and bury her disgrace deep in the wilderness of North Carolina. He therefore sent her off with his two sons, who left her on the mill prong of the Raft swamp, with a man by the name of Henry O'Berry. Her father died broken-hearted, and his two sons returned to England—she died in giving birth to her child, who was nursed and raised up by O'Berry, who gave it the name of James, probably from some intimation from the child's mother.

Whether Silly Lowry was white, Indian, negro or mulatto, is not stated. The above history of the Lowrys has always passed current in the neighborhood. Henry Berry Lowry probably took his name from O'Berry.
SNYDER.

Sunday Reading.

Bishop Cummins is sick, and by the advice of his physician will desist from all public labor for a time.

Since the middle of the fourteenth century, among the fifty-three Popes fifteen have got beyond the age of eighty years.

Mrs. Harriet D. Walker, of Lowell, Massachusetts, has recently been licensed a Methodist minister, the Examining Committee declaring that she was more competent than any other candidate before them.

A small boy arose at a Sunday-school concert, and began quite glibly: "A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell—and fell—" (here his memory began to fail him) "and—and—fell by the roadside, and the thorns sprang up and choked him."

Raleigh News: "At a church meeting of the Salisbury street Baptist church, of this city, held Thursday evening, all the former restrictions as to the right of females to vote on church matters were abrogated, and they were endowed with the full elective franchise, as far as the Salisbury street church is concerned. But matters did not stop here; four lady deacons—deaconesses—were elected."

The Christian Intelligencer says: "All that the Iliad is to scholars that and a thousand times more the Bible is to a vastly wider company. It is not merely an object of interest, absorbing as it may be to a select few Homeric students; it is the centre of hope and influence to Christendom, and the source of the world's true civilization."

A clergyman in Columbia, Penn., recently tested the efficacy of prayer by introducing the following petition: "O Lord, bless and enlighten the young man in the pink neck tie and maiden in the blue bonnet and gray shawl, who are profaning the sanctuary by kissing one another in pew No. 68" The prayer was promptly answered, for it is asserted on the best authority that the kissing immediately ceased

The New York Catholic Review says: "The Semaine Religieuse informs us that the Catholic priest who behaved so gallantly on the ill fated Ville du Havre was father Simon, of Nashville. He was born at Sommercourt, France, and left his country for America while quite a young man. His untimely death, terrible as it was, was a most noble one, and a Protestant lady who lost her only daughter in the dreadful catastrophe said of him: 'I never saw a braver man or a better Christian. He did us all much good by his prayers. His voice was the last we heard as the ship went down. He was crying out in a loud tone the words of the Absolution.'"

The Baptists of Boston have voluntarily decided to urge upon the Legislature of the Bay State the justice of taxing church property. Say these people, most of them clergymen, that the impost would put a stop to the unnecessary multiplication of places of worship, and prevent the erection of too large and too expensive churches. Further, observe these candid Christians, it is wrong to invest two hundred thousand dollars in an edifice while one worth fifty thousand dollars would answer the same purpose; and if churches should be exempted from taxes because of benefit to the community, railroads and manufacturing corporations should have conferred upon them similar advantages.

That there is a strong tendency in the Baptist Church of this country toward open communion, is apparent. Hardly a week pass s that some prominent clergyman of that denomination is not spoken of as unsound on that question, and the Baptist journals are continually dwelling upon the subject, and urging every argument that can be brought to bear in favor of the doctrine It is but a short time ago that Baptist journals of this country were full of regrets that Dr. Olmsted, editor of the *Watchman and Reflector*, had seen fit to commune with members of other churches in a general reunion meeting of Christian people in London. [illegible] York papers [illegible] clergymen [illegible] have formed [illegible]

WHY?

Why is the wrong so strong,
And the right so weak and poor?
Why goes black bread to the patient man,
And gold to the evil doer?

Why dies the noble cause
We proffered life to serve,
While the baleful growth of an upstart sin
O'ershadows a nation's grave?

Why died that widow's son?
He was all she had to bless.
The children crowd round the selfish heart,
And gain but a cold caress.

Who reads the riddle right?
And who can answer why
These clouds sweep over our mortal life?
Not you, brave priest, nor I.

Why came a throbbing pain
To that heart so firm and fair,
While the crown of wealth and of blithesome health
Some lesser angels wear?

Why went that young life out
On honor's perilous road?
The carping tongue and the jealous mind
Stay here to wound and goad.

A picture once I saw—
Three crosses against the sky;
And the heaviest cross was the highest one:
Perhaps that answers why.

To wave the banner and wreath
Was the privilege of the Jew;
But the boon to carry that heavy cross
Was reserved, dear Lord! for you.

MINNIE MORELAND.

OR,

LOVE'S DESPERATION.

A Story of Frontier Life in the Far West, a Part of the Country Prolific of Frightful Adventure, Wild Romance and Terrific Drama. Based Upon Actual Experience.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DREAMING," "PRISON LIFE," "THE FATAL CLUB," "AT SEA," "THE NIGHT MARCH," ETC.

Written expressly for the Constitution.]

CHAPTER III—CONTINUED.

This new source of danger presented to the mind a startling possibility, if not probability. The situation was becoming more complicated and perplexing. The present status was occasioned, too, by the action of the pursuers themselves. Disaster threatened from every quarter.

Suppose the Indians should fail to reach the opposite bank? This seemed to be not altogether improbable under existing circumstances, the alignment of Maltby and his men rendered the handling of the canoe so perilous, that the Indians found it a hard task even to keep the boat heading in the proper direction, for the least movement of their bodies involved a dangerous exposure. This might eventuate most fatally, as a moment's reflection will demonstrate.

At this moment fortune seemed indeed, not only fickle, but impartially hostile to both parties. For, while up to this moment the Indians apparently, had the advantage, their position seemed now to be growing desperate.

The canoe would undoubtedly be making some progress toward the shore, impelled as it was by the constant, though slight because restricted, motion of the paddle. But now an untoward circumstance threatened to counteract this forward impulse, if it did not accomplish even more.

A sudden bend in the river was forcing the current outward from the coveted shore, and in the direction of the bank, upon which the pursuers were ranged. Still the latter knew that this force of the current would not impel the boat farther than the centre of the stream.

It was an awful dilemma. The roar of the falls was becoming louder and more distinct. The current was increasing its velocity. If the Indians should be prevented from reaching the bank, their character was too well known to warrant the supposition that they would turn back and surrender, especially in view of the crimes they had committed. The boat in this contingency would inevitably go over the falls and be dashed to pieces with all it contained.

Never did these brave border men encountre such a conjunction of perplexities, though their lives had of course been full of thrilling incident and perilous adventure. What to do, even Maltby himself was now at a loss to divine.

The falls were not more than a mile distant, but this distance, allowed time for a brief and hurried council. So keeping up their relative positions and their surveillance of the Indians, they began, at the instance of their leader, an interchange of views.

"Well, I'm stumped," said the first speaker; "I aint got a word to say. I've been where I would'nt give a coon-skin for the chances, one way or the other. But I could always see something to do—but hanged if I see what we can do here."

"You're about right, it strikes me," said another. "But I was thinking this. We are not afraid that Minnie will be over-frightened, though somewhat alarmed, if we should fire a shot or two at the redskins. The danger to be escaped will outweigh the slight danger from our bullets — she know's that. Let us put a ball through that Indian's hand or break his paddle, if we cant touch his body."

"What good would that do," asked Maltby.

"It might make them surrender by cutting off hope of escape. At any rate it would render them entirely powerless to manage the canoe, and that would be something gained."

"But there is this danger," answered Maltby, "and a very serious one. If you should wound the Indian severely, or render them desperate, they would probably in their blood-thirsty vindictiveness slay or drown Minnie before our very eyes, and then die in fiendish triumph or plunge in to the stream and take their chances of swimming to shore despite our bullets."

"That is true; it might turn out that way. But we ought to try something, Jack; for, if we dont, they'll all go over the falls, and perish any how."

"I think that's worth trying," chimed in the trapper previously, mentioned with rifle raised and eyes unswervingly fixed upon the occupants of the boat. "I'd just like to experiment. If I dont send that further scamp to Davy's Locker, I'll make him drop that paddle quicker 'na slimymoccasin. And if I can kill him, Captain, you see some of us can take to the river and maybe head off the boat, and the other painted scamp may get scared and give it up."

"That's not likely," replied Jack Maltby, "but on the whole I do not think it will make matters any worse. I am sorry now that the men did'nt swim the river below instead of above, though it would have been much more difficult. Another idea suggests itself to me. Destruction is inevitable, if the boat continues with the current. Would'nt it be best to gather ourselves together, and thus allow the Indians to gain the bank, taking our chances in the pursuit on the other side?"

At this moment, before, an answer could be given, the keen crack of a rifle resounded. The savages, probably realizing at last the terrible extremity of their situation, determined upon a [illegible] effort to stem the current [illegible] The trapper [illegible] was proceed-

ing to experiment, which he immediately did, and the yell of mingled pain and defiance told the story. The Indian, severely wounded, dropped with his paddle into the long canoe.

Save a slight scream, Minnie remained apparently unmoved, still streching out imploringly one or other of her beautiful arms, her long hair streaming in the wind.

The canoe now floated with the current. The young Indian chief, with one arm clasping the form of his captive, stood grimly imperturbable.

As they viewed this scene, the men upon the shore could but feel a touch of the sentimental, though almost in an agony of anxiety as the final act of the drama now rapidly approached.

"That Indian seems to take things coolly, and well he may," said one of the men. "There are scores of men who could go to thier death over the falls heroically, if not joyously, under such circumstances. Beautiful Minnie, what *can* we do to save you. Something *must* be done."

"Yes, we must do all we can, and I see but one thing that can be done now. The current has become so strong, that the prospect is unpromising, but we'll try it. Let two men run down the bank a hundred yards and endeavor to stem the current and get across the track of the boat. The Indian will doubtless attempt to use his rifle, or he may do some desperate act. But this will require movement on his part, and, if the opportunity offers, he'll catch a bullet or two. I don't think he'll do anything but tumble, if I draw on him. In that event, one of us will leap into the river here and make for the boat. The plan doesn't promise well, as I said, except to take one or more of us with an Indian bullet over the rocks. But are we not willing to risk death for Minnie?"

The question, however, did not require an answer, for, before it was put, two of the men were beyond their hearing, running down the bank to plunge into the river below the boat.

Maltby had been glancing anxiously up the river previous to this movement. He was evidently hoping to see or hear signals from the men, who had undertaken at the outset to cross the river above the canoe, and he showed disappointment.

Certainly, sufficient time had elapsed, if the men had succeeded. Had they been drowned, or had some other accident befallen them?

After plunging in the river, they were obliged, on nearing the other shore, to swim up the stream a short distance, to avoid a swampy impenetrable thicket, fearing to go down lest they should emerge into sudden and fatal view of the boat.

After landing, they discovered it necessary to make quite a circuit to avoid the marsh and get back to the river bank. In this, however, they finally succeeded, but it occasioned considerable delay.

They made their way as rapidly as possible, consulting as they went, on their action under certain contingencies.

While thus pushing on, the reports of the rifle shots came to their ears, quickening their speed, while throwing them into a state of no little fearfulness as to the cause and result.

At the moment that Maltby had directed the men to plunge into the river below, these two came in sight of the canoe. At the same moment, the reality of the situation flashed upon them in all its horror. The sullen, terrible roar of falling waters, as they plunged over rock and precipice, smote them with speechless dread. But they hurried on, if they could do no more, to witness the last scene.

The stoicism of the Indian character is well known. If determined not to surrender, or if necessary to thwart the purpose of his enemy and gain a cruel triumph over him, or if death be inevitable, he will face it with a stolid complacency, that under praiseworthy circumstances justly evokes admiration.

The young chieftain, Eagle Eye, undoubtedly appreciated his surroundings. But, whether he had determined to embrace death, or had made up his mind to await it without further effort to escape, it was impossible to tell. Such, however, was the only legitimate inference from his manner, as he stood calm and motionless, with eyes fixed upon his pursuers, and with fiendish glitter, perhaps, over the prospect of discomfiting his foes, by robbing them forever of his prize through the intervention of a watery grave.

The current was perceptibly quickening. But a ray of hope flickered for a moment across the horizon. The men, who were endeavoring to stem the current, were slowly reaching that part of the stream where they would be directly across the path of the boat. Eagle Eye recognized the fact and prepared to meet it.

His rifle, which had been held in one hand all the time, was raised to a horizontal position, and there held, without removing his clasp of Minnie with the other arm. His purpose was manifestly to wait until near enough to be sure of his mark, when he would suddenly release Minnie and fire before the men upon the bank could take any advantage, or Minnie could embarrass his action, trusting to be able to despatch the other swimmer with blows from his rifle.

The agony of suspense was now quickly to be over. The denouement was at hand.

The river, making another bend, swept on to the Falls, which now came fully in view, sending up its clouds of spray and mist from the seething waters, lashed and fretted by dizzy leaps down to beds of jagged rock.

On the farther side of the river there were several little islands, or rather, strips of bushy land, between which the waters gulched with far more frightful velocity on the way to their thundering leap.

The men in the middle of the stream struggled bravely, but were gradually though slowly borne downward with the current. The boat was rapidly overtaking them.

Maltby looked on with almost breathless expectancy. Even if his men succeeded in getting the boat, the chances were now overwhelmingly against rescuing it from the grasp of the current.

It would be some satisfaction at least to have the savage murderer die before his captive, and by the avenging bullet; so each man on shore watched keenly for the opportunity to fire.

There was a slight movement in the boat. Eagle Eye turned his head as if looking at the body of the other Indian. He was, in reality, speaking to his wounded comrade.

Suddenly the latter sprang to his seat, and by a powerful stroke of the paddle, swung the head of the canoe round to the direction of the islands, Eagle Eye, at the same instant, whirling Minnie around between him and the other shore. This action completely frustrated any effort to fire at them, for Maltby dared not shoot even at the wounded Indian, as the ball might pass to Minnie directly in line.

The meaning of this maneuvre was speedily unfolded. By driving the boat into the fierce sluice between the islands the men in the water would be entirely avoided, though the canoe would be hurried more swiftly to destruction.

With almost superhuman energy the wounded Indian plied the paddle, and the canoe finally plunged into the torrent of waters, and shot between the islands and out of sight as Eagle Eye gave a triumphant waive of his hand. A shriek faintly heard, and no sound was distinguishable, save the roar and din of the waters.

Maltby, paralyzed by the shock, stood motionless for a moment, then rushed forward, scarcely knowing what he did, certainly having no defined object in view. He made his headlong course along the bank and down the cliff, closely followed by the four companions with him. The men in the river, finding it impossible to [illegible]

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Rotten Affairs of the District of Columbia.

Vipers by the Wholesale—Sanborn the Scamp.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1874.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

Editors Constitution: Day after day the Committee investigating the District affairs stumble over or dig out from unwilling witnesses some very damaging act in connection with the government of the District. On Saturday the Board filed its answer to the thirteenth and fourteenth charges made by the memorialists, and a lame answer it was, for while denying the charge, it in great part admitted its truth. John Wilson testified that according to the prices paid by the board for work, as furnished by them, he should have been assessed at $131 85, but the rate was placed at $252 32. George S Raub's assessment should have been between $200 and $300; but he was assessed $900. Peter McNamara paid two members of the Legislature $,0 0 and was to pay $3,000 more for getting him a contract, which they did, but the contract being annulled before the $3,000 was paid, he refused to pay it. It appears that everything was bought and sold to the highest bidder, and rings and pools ruled. Judge Thurman has come under the displeasure of some of the journals of the district for his endeavors to see that the truth is got at, though the censure is quite mild and well mannered as yet. In proportion as the Board suffers the howl will assume bitterness and volume of sound.

A NEST OF VIPERS.

The Committee on Expenditure in the Department of Justice have trodden on a nest of vipers. It was pretty well understood that considerable looseness existed in the Department of Justice, but from the testimony of Attorney General Williams it has come to light that the marshal offices in the judicial districts of the reconstructed States are teeming with corruption, and a broad field of investigation has been determined on. The history of swindling and fraud, including the Freedmans Bureau, developed since the war pales before the wholesale and profligate frauds committed under the shadow of this department.

SANBORN.

The Ways and Means Committee have determined, notwithstanding Mr. Sanborn has gone to Brooklyn to be tried for fraud, to go on with the moiety investigation. To-morrow Secretary Richardson and other Treasury officials will be examined in relation to the matter. It will be shown, so some of the committee think, that the amounts collected by Sanborn could have been collected by the regular United States officers if they had chosen, but it paid better to collude with Sanborn and get a divy with the favorite of the Treasury. The whole business has a very black look and a bad odor, and if Secretary Richardson and his associate, Sawyer, can come out with clean hands it will surprise a great many who are sanguine of the forced retirement of both of these beauties very soon.

THE TIDE RISING.

It is very generally conceded here by Radicals from Connecticut that that State is certain to go Democratic to-morrow. They fear the loss of the Legislature as well as the State ticket. As a successor to Deacon Buckingham in the United States Senate is to be chosen, this would be a practical victory for a defunct party, as the Democracy are called.

Summary of State News.

NEWNAN.

Rumor has it that the Great Southern Circus will take away quite a number of recruits from Newnan. It is understood that the services of young Thompson have been procured as chief musician, while Bill Sparks will go along as Chaplain.——Saturday next, the 4th inst., is the day selected for the meeting of the committee of citizens appointed by the City Council to investigate the propriety of establishing a system of free schools in Newnan.——A bear belonging to the Great Southern Circus escaped last week at the West Point Depot. A large crowd had congregated to see the show pass, and the way they became lost in space is said to have been rich. One gentleman was found on the roof of the depot, while another was carefully let down by pulleys from the top of the telegraph pole. The bear was finally recaptured, and quiet restored.——The commissions for the Judge and Solicitor of the County Court for Coweta county, were received last week John W. Powell Esq., has been appointed Judge, and A. E. Calhoun, Solicitor. The appointments give general satisfaction.—*Herald.*

AUGUSTA.

It is rumored that Vance will lecture in Augusta for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association at an early day.——Shad are becoming plentiful in the Savannah River at Augusta. Fifty were caught in one seine in two days last week.——Grand preparations are being made in Augusta for the celebration of Memorial day. All of the military will be out, and the Historical Society will hold a meeting.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

CAMILLA.

The oat crop in Mitchell county promises to be a complete success The area planted is at least one hundred per cent. greater than at any time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.—*Enterprise.*

TALBOTTON.

If you want to make a bustle in the world, take five newspapers and a piece of tape.——The Sunday School celebration to come off in May promises to be a grand affair. There will be five or six speakers for the day and evening.——A terrible suicide occurred eight miles from Talbotton last Wednesday. John McMurrain, a stout healthy man, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor McMurrain had been threatening for some time to put an end to his life, but the threat had become so common that nothing serious was expected. Last Wednesday evening, however, he wrote to his wife telling her that he desired to live no longer, and then cut his throat from ear to ear. He is supposed to have been crazy.—*Standard.*

WASHINGTON.

Anna Hunt, the shrewd negro girl, who succeeded in effecting her escape from the county jail is still at large, and apparently without any possibility of recapture. Mr. Sanders, the jailor, has offered $200 reward to any one who will return her to him.—*Gazette.*

CARROLLTON.

On the night of the 27th a young man named James Helton was killed by a negro named Isaac Ho an near Hutchinson's Ferry, in Carroll county. Helton put a sheet over him to frighten the negro on his way home, when the latter came up to him and stabbed him with a large knife. As soon as Helton made himself known, the negro expressed great sorrow for what he had done and helped him home. On Sunday Helton died. The negro has been committed to jail. *News*

Direct Trade.

There is a great deal of talk about direct trade between the South and Europe, but some stubborn facts militating against its present successful accomplishments are not out of order. Here are some figures which, to the commercial man, speak volumes:

Freight on bacon to Liverpool from Chicago is 60 cents per 100 lbs.; to Augusta 93 cents. Freight on bacon from Cincinnati to New York is 25 cents per 100 lbs., and to Liverpool 57 cents per 100 lbs.; to Augusta 83 cents per 100 lbs.

The difference in rates is fatal to Southern direct trade, and must continue to induce an impregnable barrier so long as the disparity exists. We would be glad to know exactly why the margin is so largely against us. That it is against us, and fearfully so, no man can question.

The first thing to be done in order to secure direct trade from our ports to foreign countries is to seek the cause of this adverse balance which paralyzes hope; and then, if possible, brush it away. So long as the impediment exists, we may resolve ever so urgently, but our excellent resolutions will be of any more value than a last year's bird nest.

The rates to New York from the West are [illegible]

GOMORRAH.

Butler After the Judges—Andy Johnson in Washington.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE CONSTITUTION.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Senate not in session.

HOUSE.

Negley, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to amend the act for enrolling and registering ships employed in the coasting trade and fisheries so as to provide that the provisions of the act shall not extend to canal boats or boats employed on inland waters or canals, etc. Passed.

Butler of Massachusetts, from Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to prevent mal administration in the civil service of the United States. It provides that whoever being a civil officer of the United States, except the President and Vice President of the United States, who shall be impeached by the House of Representatives, shall be deprived of his office. While his trial is in progress the duties, functions and power of his office shall devolve on some other officer.

G. T. Hoar inquired whether this would include Judges of the United States Supreme Court.

Butler replied that it would. The bill was offered in view of the charges against certain United States Judges, who will probably be impeached. If they should be, under the law as it stands, they still may go on and carry on all the functions of their office. He had one Judge now in his mind of whom it was alleged that he had said he would resign after serving his friends. There was also the case of a Kansas judge, against whom articles of impeachment were presented last session. There was an adjournment, however, before the [illegible] could proceed to try. This judge [illegible] all last summer, and he resigned just as Congress again met for the purposes of defeating any new impeachment. This was a great scandal. He believed the impeachment of an officer should result in his immediate removal from office.

Mr. H. G. F. Hoar suggested that this was an important bill and a day should be fixed for its consideration.

Morey, of Louisiana, objected to the bill.

Mr. Butler—It won't save judge Durell.

Morey—If you want to impeach him do it directly and not indirectly.

The bill was then withdrawn.

The House ordered a warrant to be issued for the arrest of George H. Patrick, of Montgomery, Alabama, who had been summoned to testify as witness in the Busteed impeachment case, but had refused to obey the summons.

The House passed forty private bills, and then went into the discussion of the currency bill.

The Comptroller of currency has declared a dividend of 25 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Merchants National Bank of Petersburg, Virginia. A dividend will also be paid to the creditors of the First National Bank of New Orleans of 25 per cent. as soon as schedules can be prepared, making a dividend of 60 per cent. in all to the creditors of that bank.

Andrew Johnson is here.

PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER IN GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, northeast to southeast winds and partly cloudy weather.

DUEL.

KILLED WITH A SHOT GUN.

BAY ST LOUIS, MISS. April 4.—A duel was fought to-day, near Montgomery station, between Aristides Bienvenu and T. B. Phillips, with double barrel shot guns, loaded with single ball, at 40 paces. Bienvenu was killed at the first fire, being shot through the brain. Phillips was not hurt.

DAWES FALLING OFF.

BOSTON, April 4.—On the tenth ballot Dawes got 88; Hoar 75. Curtis 64; Adams 15; Banks 5.

MARINE.

LONDON, April 4.—Bark Gatehead from Pensacola for New Castle arrived at Queenstown leaky, and with the pumps choked.

SCAMPISH CONDUCTORS.

THEY GET HEAVILY FINED FOR STEALING.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Fennimore and Samuel R Joy, arrested by Pinkertons detective agency for embezzling, while acting conductors on the New Jersey division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and who plead guilty, were brought up for sentence to-day. Mr. Cassidy, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad said:

I desire, before moving for the sentence in these cases, as counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at whose instance these prosecutions were commenced, that our purpose mainly in having the case of Shreves called to trial, was to demonstrate to the employees of this and all other corporations, as well as to the community, that no combination of these servants were so powerful, so adroit in their management as to be able to defy law: that the law of the land was powerful enough to protect the rights of corporations as well as to reward faithful servants. This corporation has instructed me to say that they have had no feeling in this case except to vindicate the law, or to ask you in mercy to them to so temper your sentence so as to prevent imprisonment, and yet impose such punishment as will show that this is not an idle ceremony, but is to be a warning for future to all concerned."

The Judge said: "I very much regret to find men who have hitherto occupied respectable positions now placed at the bar of this Court for sentence. I have no hesitation in saying that but for the course of the District Attorney [illegible] with the appeal of the counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a merciful sentence that I should have imposed imprisonment as part of my sentence. Regarding, however, their request and belief that a moderate sentence may have the effect of deterring others, I have concluded to omit the imprisonment, but to impose the highest fine allowed by the act of the Assembly. The sentence is that each of you pay a fine of $500 and the costs of the prosecution, and stand committed till the same is paid

THE SELMA EXPOSITION.

SELMA, April 4.—The Jockey Club's last day resulted as follows:

First race—hurdle, one mile, four hurdles—Nashville Harry winner. Fireball second. Time, 2:11 1-2.

Second race—half mile dash—Quitts winner. Belle of Australia second. Time, 54 3-4 seconds.

Third race—mile dash—Labathia winner. Revenge second. Time, :50 3-4.

RICHARDSON TO RESIGN.

BOSTON, April 4.—The Evening Journal says:

"It is currently reported that Secretary Richardson has secured his passage for Europe in a steamer leaving about the middle of May. It is also stated that he proposes connecting himself with a foreign banking house."

MUST THE OLD PLANTATION SYSTEM BE ABANDONED.

It is the opinion of our intelligent correspondent, J. W. O., that the old system of working large plantations with gangs of negro laborers is no longer practicable, and his views are shared by a large number, probably a majority, of our people. That this system has generally proved a failure, since the war, is a fact that can hardly be called in question. The cause of this failure, however, is not always, we think, looked for in the right place. It is generally attributed to the inefficiency and unreliability of negro labor. This has had much to do with it in many cases, no doubt; but behind this lie two potent elements of failure: 1. Lack of capital involving a recourse to the credit system, and exorbitant prices, and the payment of ruinous rates of interest; 2. A lack of the ability or skill to judiciously manage free negro labor. Growing out of the first of [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, APRIL 5 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." apr11-ly

Carley, Buck & Co.!
Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr15-eodly

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.
1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.
jan11—dtf

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—For Justice of the Peace 1234th district—A. L. Harris.
Campbell county sheriff sales—See advertisement.
See advertisement of Elsas May & Co.
The Eclectic Dispensary—Dr. Salter.
Private Board—C. R. Brumby.
Corn and Flour for Planters—Adair & Brothers.
State and County Tax Books open A. G. Grier, Receiver
Banker and broker—established thirteen years—John H. James.
Bradley property—guardian's sale—G. W. Adair.
Full line of gros grane silks and dress goods—Lewis deSaulles & Co.
Black silks, homespuns, ribbons, embroidery, etc.—John Keely.
Fine clothing, ready-made, etc.—M. & J. Hirsch.
Dooley's Yeast Powders—See notice.
Pond's Extract—Try it.
Eight-room house on Marietta street for sale—Wallace & Fowler.
Grand Catholic Fair, for the new Catholic Church—See notice of.
Grand millinery opening—Mrs. E. P. O'Connor
See monthly meeting of Retail Liquor Dealers—J. W. Kimbro, Secretary.
Select School for Girls—Dr Logan.
See notices in local column.

WE now have in our carpet store the largest and most elegant line of Tapestry Brussels Carpets ever before offered in Atlanta.

China and cocoa mattings a specialty at the carpet store of CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
sun tues thurs-mar29d w

OUR spring stock is now complete. We have never before offered so tempting a display of silks, dress goods, laces, gloves, parasols, fans and general assortment of fine dress and dry goods, as we now have in store. Our prices more popular than ever before. Samples sent by mail on application.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
sun thus thurs-mar29d2w

EASTMAN Atlanta Business College Pen for sale at Phillips & Crew's.

GO TO Mrs. E. P. O'Connor's for Butterick's spring patterns. apr5—d1w

HOME AGAIN.—Colonel Logan E. Bleckley has returned to the city in fine health.

PHILLIPS & CREW has the Eastman Atlanta Business College Pen for sale. Try them and be happy.

PHILLIPS & CREW has the Eastman Atlanta Business College Pen for sale Try them and be happy

GO TO Mrs. E. P. O'Connor for Butterick's spring patterns. apr5—d1w

EASTMAN Atlanta Business College Pen for sale at Phillips & Crew's.

REV W. M D[illegible], of Norcross, has been called to the pastoral care of the Baptist Church at Decatur.

F. M RICHARDSON, ESQ will organize a Sunday School at No 6[illegible] Crew street to-day.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Venable & Collier had ice-cold soda water yesterday, sparkling and delicious.

LACE CURTAINS, in varied and tasty patterns, latest designs at S. S. KENDRICK & SONS', Corner Marietta and Broad streets.
apr5—sun& tues

GEORGIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The programme of the next meeting at Macon, on April 30th, is crowded out of to-day's issue.

IF you want fine stylish pants made to order for $10, go to O. K. Clothing Store, 3[illegible] Whitehall street. Perfect fit guaranteed mar31—d1w

A FRESH and new stock of bridal and wedding presents just received at B. W. Briscoe's, 34 Whitehall street.

IF you want a stylish suit made to order for $10, go to O K Clothing Store, 32 Whitehall street. Perfect fit guaranteed. mar31—d1w

MARIETTA STREET PROPERTY.—Wallace & Fowler will sell on the 9th inst. a regular gilt edge property on Marietta street. Read the advertisement carefully.

PREPARED FOR COMING SEASON.—You can find at B. W. Briscoe's, 34 Whitehall street, a fine and well selected stock of bridal presents.

FIVE hundred embroidered linen collars at five cents and five hundred ditto at 10 cents, at M. Rich. apr5-suntuethurs.

HAS HE FOUND THEM?—We have heard a casual inquiry, several times, in the last two days. Has he found those Library Directors, yet?

MR CARL J. WEINMEISTER has purchased a half interest in the Reading Room on Marietta street. The firm is now Fichter & Weinmeister.

M. RICH has a full line of one button kid gloves at 40 cents and two buttons at 75 a pair. apr5-suntuethurs

CALL and see the beautiful stock of watches, diamonds and jewelry of every description direct from the manufactories, now on exhibition at B. W. Briscoe's, 34 Whitehall street.

CARPETS AND CURTAINS—KENDRICK & SONS'!! Our entire spring stock of Carpets, Mattings and Lace Curtains is now open. Also, a beautiful line of Crumb Cloths in rare designs.
apr5—sun&tues S. S. KENDRICK & SONS'.

CORN AND FLOUR.—Messrs Adair & Brothers are prepared to sell corn and flour to planters. They are reliable gentlemen, and we recommend them to the planters.

APRIL 6th, 1874.
There will be a meeting of the Memorial Association, on Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.
By order, MRS. J. M. JOHNSON, President.

M. RICH.—Read the the tempting notices about the opening of a new store on Whitehall street by this [illegible]. That polite and efficient clerk, Mr. Char[illegible], is with [illegible] at the new store.

[illegible]—We call special attention to our splendid [illegible] Brussels Carpets and China Matting [illegible]. Our stock is complete and [illegible] in the State.
S. S. KENDRICK & SONS'.

SPARE THE BIRDS.

The Killing, Shooting, Trapping or Destruction of Partridges, Wild Ducks, Doves, Red Birds and Insectivorous Birds a Misdemeanor in Fulton, DeKalb, Clarke and Other Counties.

The Legislature of 1872 passed a special statute for the protection of deer, partridges and wild turkeys, in the counties of Bryan and Chatham. The main provision of the act was this:

The shooting, killing, trapping or destruction of any deer, partridge or wild turkey, between the first of April and the first of October, shall be held and determined a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, not exceeding $200, or imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Court.

The law worked so well that at the last session the act was amended so as to extend its provisions to the counties of DeKalb, Fulton and Clarke, and further amended as follows:

The fact of being in possession of any such bird, or animal, or exposing the same for sale, shall be held as *prima facie* proof of the fact of killing or trapping by the party having possession thereof.

The trapping of any such bird or animal at any season of the year, whether by the use of traps, snares or any other means, shall be illegal, except in the counties of Clarke, DeKalb and Fulton, from October to April.

The act is amended by adding the words "wild ducks, mocking birds, doves, red birds, nonpariel or any insectivorous birds"

The law went into effect on the first of April. The trapping of game, it will be seen, is prohibited at all seasons in Bryan and Chatham, but allowed in DeKalb, Clark and Fulton from October to April, or during the winter months.

Editors Constitution: In the very interesting and encouraging series of union prayer meetings to be continued during the present week at the First Methodist Church, on Peachtree street, would it not be well for our ministerial brethren engaged in the conduct of the same to consider the expediency of holding the morning service from 9 o'clock to 10 o'clock instead of from 10 o'clock to 11 o'clock, as at present? In the large attendance heretofore we have observed that the proportion of business men is not so great as it should be, and we believe that a much larger attendance, as well as a more devotional spirit among the business community would be the result of meeting before the day's work is begun, rather than by dividing it in the midst. We are informed also that the hour suggested would accord better with the domestic duties of our lady friends, and enable more of them to be present. Whatever they think best, we trust the above suggestion will not be deemed impertinent as proceeding from a church member, a business man and

A REGULAR ATTENDANT.

An Important Law.

The following law was passed by the last Legislature:

An Act to provide for the correct assessment of taxable property in this State.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Tax Receiver in each county in this State, in each and every year, at the fall term of the Superior Court in his county, to lay before the grand jury his returns for that year of the taxable property in his said county, and it shall be the duty of the grand jury to overlook the same, and whenever they find an undervaluation to correctly assess the same, according to the market valuation of the property, and return to the Receiver his returns with the corrections which they have made.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That when the Receiver shall receive his returns for the next succeeding year, and the corrected returns made by the grand jury, it shall be his guide for that year, and if the tax-payer shall return his property below the valuation made by the grand jury, the Receiver and tax-payer, each, shall select an arbitrator, and these two shall select an umpire, to whom the question of valuation shall be referred, and their award shall be returned to the Receiver, and shall be entered by him as the valuation of said tax-payer's property.

SEC. 3 Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Judges of the Superior Courts, at each fall term, to give this Act in special charge to the grand juries, that they may be informed of the duties which this Act imposes on them.

SEC 4 Repeals conflicting laws.

An Important Letter From Professor Means—Read it.

The following letter from Professor A. Means, addressed to Stephens & Flynn of this city has been handed to us for publication. We take pleasure in furnishing the important information which it contains to the public, and ask our agricultural friends that they give it a careful perusal.—[Eds Cons.]

SAVANNAH, April 1st, 1874.

Messrs. Stephens & Flynn, Atlanta, Ga:

GENTS—I herewith inclose you a copy of analysis of Wilson's Ammoniated Superphosphate, (sample taken from cargo of vessel Eliza Sawyer.) The analysis is more complete than that made in 1870, but I regard it a decided improvement upon that article—its ammonia being nearly doubled (now 4.30 per cent) and containing what may be considered 9 (nine per cent) of Soluble Phosphoric Acid.

It is therefore an excellent and reliable Fertilizer.

* * * *

Respectfully and truly yours,
A. MEANS, Inspector,
Chatham County, Georgia.

COMPLIMENTS WELL BESTOWED.—Some one is writing in the Camilla Enterprise short and pithy notices of the members of the last Legislature. The last issue contained, among others, the following complimentary notices well bestowed:

Calhoun, of Fulton, a name of dear recollection, patriotic, and the pride of South Carolina. Although not such a statesman as his namesake of national fame and notoriety, yet a very clever gentleman, and a worthy Representative of his county, reflecting honor upon himself and credit upon the choice of his constituents.

Reese, of Morgan, is a fine looking man, and a lawyer of no ordinary ability. He is agreeable, affable, and forbearing towards his inferiors and antagonists. He made a good member, was nearly always at his post and in the discharge of his duties, whether in the House or Finance Committee Room. He was certainly worthy of the trust and did his whole duty as Representative.

ANNIVERSARY PARADE OF ATLANTA No. 1.—This staunch company celebrated its 23d anniversary on yesterday by a public parade. There was a full turn out of men, and the march was extended through several streets. A band of music accompanied the procession. The "boys" can't be beat in personal appearances by any body of men we know of, and their well known exploits in times of fire show what they can do when duty calls. Their steamer and appurtenances are all in first-class condition and ready for work at any hour. Crowds collected in the streets as the company passed by, and many favorable criticisms were passed upon its appearance. Atlanta No. 1 is a splendid organization in both material and metal, and we wish it many long years of prosperity. The next regular meeting of the company will occur on Monday night, when a full corps of officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

THOSE PISTOLS.—"To the highest bidder."—We refer to the sale of the famous duelling pistols, formerly the "tools of trade" of Col B. D. Lay, by the Constable yesterday morning. They were sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, which is not the method adopted by Messrs. M. & J. Hirsch for the sale of their immense and well-selected stock of clothing, and yet, purchasers can secure bargains from this firm for the reason that years of experience enables them to anticipate the wants and demands of the trade, and provide for it; and further, because their goods are manufactured to order. Their Merchant Tailoring Department has also become popular with the people. A full supply of all the latest Spring and summer styles.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COURT.—The present busy session of this court is drawing to a close. A large amount of work has been done, especially upon the criminal docket. The leniency of the Government in permitting violators of the revenue laws to be discharged from the first offense upon payment of costs, has worked well. Large numbers have availed themselves of it, and thus relieved the court of a burden and expense. The Court will probably adjourn on Tuesday next over to its next regular term. Judge Erskine is a capital officer and has reason to be gratified by the results of this session.

JOHN KEELY.—We must not pass him by without a word. Crowded as has been the condition of his store during the past week, we predict for him an increase of business during the coming week, for everybody wants just what he now offers, which he says is at "less than market value." He informs us that he has purchased a bankrupt stock of ribbons which he will sell at 25 cents on the dollar. The goods are new and fresh, of this spring's importation. [illegible]

GREENVILLE AND ATLANTA R. R.

The People Along the Line Aroused—Representatives to Attend the Chamber of Commerce Next Tuesday.

The Senoia Journal is evidently awake to the interests of his section. That sterling paper says in its last issue:

From the interest that the citizens of Merriwether and Fayette counties are manifesting in the building of a narrow gauge railroad from Atlanta to Greenville, it is more than probable that at no distant day the iron horse will be passing through those counties. And we are satisfied that the people of Senoia and vicinity will do their full share in the building of this new road. While some of our citizens have their doubts as to the road benefiting Senoia they are willing to help build the road, believing that it will be good stock, and are anxious that the citizens of Meriwether and Fayette should have the accommodations that the road would give them.

The citizens of Fayette will send a delegate to Atlanta on the 7th instant, to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, to assure that body of the hearty co-operation the enterprise will meet with in Fayette county. And the citizens of Meriwether were to have held a meeting in Greenville on last Tuesday. We have not learned what they proposed to do, but are satisfied that they will put their shoulders to the wheel in a way to build the road. The Vindicator of last week suggested, "that the citizens get together and pledge the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce $100,000, for a road to Atlanta, and forward the promise to that body at once." And we hope that the citizens of Senoia and surrounding country will take some such action at the earliest day practicable.

It would only cost about $480,000 to build this road from Atlanta, by the way of Fayetteville, Senoia and Greenville, making the connection with the North and South Road at the nearest point to Greenville, and the people of Atlanta and those living along the line of the road can build it, notwithstanding the closeness of money matters, and never feel it. And this road would not only give an outlet to some of the best farming country in the State but would pay golden dividends. It would carry to Atlanta the cotton raised in Fayette and Meriwether counties, which is now wagoned to other points. And it would be a direct line to Columbus, the head of steamboat navigation on the Chattahoochee River, and a continuation of the Air Line Road which would make it one of the heaviest freight lines in the State, besides it would be a very popular travelling route North from South-west Georgia, Western Florida and south-eastern Alabama.

The results that would accrue from building this road are incalculable. It would invite capital and labor along its line, and would enhance the value of lands at least fifty per cent. It would lend an impetus that would produce manifold transformations in farming and in many other enterprises that would tend to the enrichment and prosperity of the people. New life would be infused, not only in the people living near the line of the road, but into those who live miles off of it, and the country would soon "blossom as the rose." Then, let the people of Atlanta, Columbus, and those along the line of the proposed road join hands and build it at once. The investment would be but trifling, and the remuneration to all parties would be splendid.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

10. Macon	10	15. Augusta	20
11. Flint	18	16. Middle	9
12. Tallapoosa	22	17. Ocmulgee	23
13. Rome	6	18. Eastern	13
14. Cherokee	14	19. Brunswick	9

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT, ATLANTA, GA., April 4, 1874.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Argument continued.

At the conclusion of the argument of J. C. Rutherford, Esq., in the above case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday next.

United States Courts.

Hon. John Erskine, Judge, presiding.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Artemus Sims and wife, et al., vs. Sherod S. Sims, executor of Sherod Sims. Bill in equity. Final decree by consent for $400 and costs.

Farrow & Thomas and Gartrell attorneys for complainants.

Peeples & Howell attorneys for defendant.

United States vs. Hollingshead, principal. Henry Howsen, surety, on appearance bond. Forfeiture set aside on payment costs. Farrow, for government, and Julius L. Brown, for defendant.

W. B Shephard vs. the Bank of the Empire State. Affidavit of illegality. Continued upon condition that B. F. Hawkins, the party who files affidavit shall pay all costs. Arnold & Boyles, for Shepard, and Clarke & Bloan, for Hawkins.

DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs Wm E Hausard. Illicit distilling *Nol pros'd*. Farrow for government, Cowart for defendant

United States vs Emery Hausard. Illicit distilling Verdict guilty and sentence suspended. Farrow for government, Cowart for defendant.

United States vs Wm H C Alley. Illicit distilling Plea of guilty and sentence suspended. Farrow for government, Gartrell for defendant.

CASES SET FOR TRIAL ON MONDAY—CIRCUIT COURT.

United States vs. M. S. Whelan. Interfering with an officer, etc. Farrow for the Government. Gartrell for defendant.

DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. George V Hunter.

United States vs. N. J. Hunter. Illicit distilling. Farrow for the Government. Price for defendants.

MASONIC REUNION.—The several Masonic Lodges of this city propose to hold a grand reunion at the Concordia Hall on Friday evening April 10. The entertainment will consist of instrumental and vocal music, reading by Professor J. B Scott and to conclude with a hop for the benefit of those who desire to enjoy themselves. The proceeds will be donated to the Masonic Relief Committee.

Tickets can be had at S. L. Solomons Jewelry store, Gus Haynes Jewelry store, B Briscoe's Jewelry store. Er Lawshe's Jewelry store.

JOB PRINTING.

Job Printing of every description, allkinds of Counting House and Business Office Work, Hand Bills, Posters and Books executed in the Finest Style, with Promptness and at the Lowest Prices.

Our friends and the General Public who are in want of Job Printing should bear The Constitution Job Office in mind

Our Job Rooms are on the Second Floor of the Constitution Building.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
March 5-tf

MARRIAGE IN A JUSTICE'S COURT.—Friday, afternoon, just before dark, a couple presented themselves before Justice E B Sasseen in his Court-room, and desired to be united in the holy estate of matrimony. Their names were Mr. Charles Whiteside and Miss Adaline Dunaway. A proper license was produced and after adjusting his glasses, and gathering up a copy of the Bible, upon which a thousand or more witnesses had been sworn, the Judge proceeded to go through the ceremony with great impressiveness. The couple departed very happy, which we hope may last as long as their lives.

The Atlanta Post Office.

Governor Bard, our new Postmaster, appointed yesterday Mr. Frank Mills as distributing clerk. This is one of the most important offices in the post office. Mr. Mills has had twenty-seven years experience in the postal department, and is well qualified. Postmaster Bard appears to be filling the subordinate positions solely with reference to qualifications. He has about four hundred applications for every place, coming from Michigan to Florida.

WORK IN COPPER, BRASS AND MACHINERY.—Messrs. Middleton & Bro., No. 50 Broad street, are very superior brass founders, copper smiths, and all manner of turning and drilling iron, and chasing screws of screws of any size or style. They make copper stills and do copper smithing generally. Mechanics—Special attention to repairing machinery of any kind; have the very best appliances and machinery, and are faithful and skillful workmen. Everything attended to promptly.

THE [illegible]—The beautiful Silver Punch Bowl will be disposed of by [illegible] the Catholic Fair [illegible]

OPIUM EATING.

A Word to Those Afflicted with the Opium Habit.

We wish to have a practical talk with our readers this Sabbath day upon *intemperance in the use of opiates*, and in doing so we feel there are few subjects of greater importance. With the exception of druggists and physicians the masses of the people are in total ignorance of the fearful prevalence of this habit, and of the deplorable consequences entailed by it. Its victims are numbered by thousands all over the land, and from recent investigations we are satisfied that our own city and surrounding country are no exceptions to this rule. We have not the exact data just now at command to enable us to give full facts and figures, but we purpose at no distant day to give them to the public.

Nine times out of ten, the history of the opium eater in our country, is substantially as follows: Opium in some form is prescribed by a physician to lull poison or soothe nervousness. We will not stop to discuss the propriety of physicians pursuing such a course, without taking every precaution to prevent the evil habit. We do know, for we have seen the most touching letters on this point and we have heard the same in personal conversation, that very often, if not in a vast majority of cases, the victims, without the slightest premonition or warning, became addicted to a habit whose fascinations conceal the hellish fetters binding them irresistably and irrevocably to a living death. When they awake to danger it is, alas, too late! It is then telling the drowning to save himself. The will is completely conquered, and when the effort is made the most intense and indescribable pains which no one but the victim can realize, seizes the whole body, frenzies the mind and tortures the very soul. What can be done? Till recently science has sought in vain for means of relief. It could extend no helping hand, and the world, not knowing the real sufferings of the struggling one, withholds even its sympathy, if indeed it does not bestow positive derision. The poor victim, finding himself utterly helpless and every way tortured, returns to the morphia which gives a momentary relief, while it leads on to greater sufferings, ultimately. This process may be repeated, and with the same inevitable result, several times. In the meantime the poor creature gradually increases the daily dose, till the most fearful quantity is reached, and until death finally puts an end to a miserable earthly existence

Soon after starting its use, the opium eater, say in a few weeks or a month or so, becomes as thoroughly a diseased being as the consumptive or the scrofulary. At this point, everybody says to him, "man, stop it—just leave it off—don't touch it." The poor victim's heart, knowing too well the whole truth, sobs forth in the agonizing tones of the drowning man, "help! help! I can't stop—oh help!" Look at that poor emaciated consumptive; go up to him and tell him, 'Sir, stop that cough leave it off right at once." Yet he can do that just as easily as the opium eater can without help—without the aid of remedies, stop his habit.

About six years ago Dr. S. B. Collins claimed that he had discovered a perfect and painless cure for the opium habit. He prepares the medicine for each particular case. We have seen many notices of its success. Recently Mr B. M. Woolley, formerly of Selma Alabama, moved to this city and became general agent for this remedy, securing desk room in Major Jno C. Whitner's office, whose benevolent nature he soon enlisted in behalf of the suffering. The Major, though having every reason to have confidence in Mr. Woolley, was skeptical on the subject of cure of opium habit, and immediately selected as a test case, a well-known and highly respected gentleman, a much loved friend of his living in Atlanta, who was addicted to taking morphine. By invitation of these gentlemen, various men of our city and several eminent physicians, have visited Mr. M., the party mentioned and have come away convinced that his condition now is really wonderful. Yesterday we had an interview, and give the result briefly.

Reporter—Mr. M. how long have you used morphine, why did you begin its use and how much did you take per day?

Mr. M.—About three years ago. I had several severe attacks of rheumatism. My physician gave me medicine—what I did not know then. Leaving to be gone sometime he left a bottle of medicine for me to take, giving directions as to quantity, etc. In a month or so I found out I was taking morphine. I never had taken it before; don't know that I ever had seen it. I then determined to quit it, but soon found I could not. The morphine would lull my pain, and thus afforded excuse for me to use it, and I continued to use up to to day week ago. As to the quantity used, for about two years I have averaged about fifteen grains of morphine a day.

Reporter—What was the effect of morphine upon you, in such large quantities, and why did you not quit its use?

Mr. M.—At first, as I stated, it lulled my pain, but after getting into the habit fully, I cannot better describe my general feelings than by saying that my life was one of misery. *I could not quit* I tried repeatedly. The sufferings of the opium eater, when trying to quit—I don't care how he tries, whether by reducing the dose or otherwise—are beyond the powers of man to describe. Then it is utterly, morally and physically, impossible for him to quit. I believe he would lose his mind, or he would murder any one, even his best friend, if necessary, in order to get it, again. My experience is also that of most victims. They long to be free—they groan under a burden which they cannot shake off It lures its victims only to lead them into deeper sloughs of degradation. I have often thought of Satan's expression as given by Milton, "myself am hell!" as a most description of the fate and feelings of such creatures. Do you see if I stopped the morphine for a few hours, I had the sufferings of the damned upon me; if I continued its use, I suffered agonies only different in kind and scarcely less in degree.

Reporter—When did you begin the use of Collins' Antidote, and what has been the effects of its use upon you?

Mr. M.—Just one week ago to-day I began its use. I had spent a most miserable night the night before—had taken morphine, and Saturday morning I took another portion about 8 o'clock. About 10 o'clock the antidote was brought to me, and I took during the day four doses. The very first dose sustained me, and from that moment to this, I have not had the slightest inclination to use morphine—no more than you now have to eat dirt. My appetite is good, my mind is clear, and my sleep is refreshing Perhaps in nothing more than in sleep and rest at night do I realize the benefits of the antidotes, for I have not had a real good night's rest for years.

Reporter—What do you think of the nature of this Collin's Remedy?

Mr. M.—Well, sir, judging from my own experience, I think it is the greatest medicine ever discovered. It does all that has been promised. I have suffered no pain and I feel in every respect like a new man. The Bible says "a man must be born again." I say it reverently, so great has been the change with me it seems to me I have been born twice already—the second time last Saturday. Then I know there is no morphine or opium in it. I know the effect of that drug too well not to detect it if present. This Collins medicine is not a substitute, but, I believe, a sure *antidote*. So far as I am concerned, taking the past week's experience as a fair test, I have not a shadow of a doubt of my ultimate and permenent cure, and humbly do I thank God for my deliverance

Reporter—Would you recommend others to use the antidote?

Mr. M.—Yes, indeed, I do. I heartily wish every poor creature bending under the fiendish bondage of opium habit, as I have been for years, only knew what I have experienced they would all get the medicine at once. Why, sir, I would not take worlds for it. And I tell you, your paper could not possibly do any greater service to suffering humanity, than to publish something about this medicine every week I have rather an antipathy to being thrust before the public about such matters, but if my experience would induce one poor victim to try this medicine which Mr. Woolley can supply, I would be willing for it to be published over my name in every newspaper in the country.

Special Notices.

COLD WATER TEMPLAR'S HALL.—Rev. W. H. Crawford will preach at Cold Water Temple Hall this evening at 10½ o'clock. A full house is solicited.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, corner Walton and Forsyth streets. Sunday service at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Seats free.

UNITARIAN.—Rev. S. L. Roripaugh will preach every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in Mechanic's Institute Hall, Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. No collections.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services will be held every night this week in the above church to which the public are invited. Preaching to-day as usual.

Y. M. C. A.—Prayer meeting at Hall of Young Men's Christian Association, No. 32 Whitehall street, this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Jail Committee for this evening will meet promptly at 8 o'clock. Committee—W A Haygood, O G Sckford, H F Emery, Geo. Muse, C L [illegible], C M Erwin, S Y Jarrett, James A Pardue, John L Trimble, C M Brown.

THE FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday afternoon about five o'clock. It proved to be at [illegible]

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4, 1874.

Cotton closed firm at 14½a14¾ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	7	bales
By Air-Line Railroad	10	"
Western and Atlantic Railroad	11	"
By West Point Railroad	2	"
Total	30	"
Receipts previous	52,638	"
Total receipts	52,668	"

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	60	bales
Shipments previous	51,838	"
Total	51,898	"
Stock on hand	1,824	"

NEW YORK, April 4, 1874.—Cotton—stock in New York, actual count, 126,025 bales; receipts at all ports 7,446; stock at all ports 541,801; receipts for week 51,61[illegible].

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Bank statement—Loans, increase $5,060,000; specie, decrease $1,375,000; legal tenders, decrease $4,625,000; deposits, decrease $3,250,000; decrease in reserve $4,500,000.

Flour firm, fair demand, $6 90a$7 25 common to fair extra Southern, $7 30a$11; good to choice, do. Wheat steady, moderate demand.

Arrived—Atlas.

Arrived out—Neil, Ann Wilson, John Bunyan.

Corn opened firm and active; closed dull at 83a88 for new western mixed; 87½a90 for old western mixed; 86a89½ for white western; 89a89 1 2 for white southern; 89 for yellow southern. Pork firmer and active; new $16 75a16 90. Beef quiet and steady Lard active. Coffee quiet. Sugar unchanged. Rice steady. Molasses quiet Turpentine quiet at 47. Rosin quiet at $2 50. Freights to Liverpool firm; wheat per sail 8½; steam 9½.

LATER—81s 21; 62s 17¼; 64s 19 3-4; 65-20 5-8; new 19; 67s 20; 68s 19 3 4. new 5s 15 -4; 10-40s 14 7 8. Tennessees 88; new 88. Virginias 35; new 35. Consol 50 Deferred 10½. Louisiana 35; new 35. Levee 6s 40: 8s 40. Alabama 8s 65; 5s 35. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 89. North Carolinas 28 7 8; new 21. Special tax 9. South Carolinas 25; new 7. April and October 18.

The market for cotton on the spot has been quite active, and considerable has been purchased for speculative account in financial affairs, and the falling off in receipts has stimulated the demand, and prices were advanced eighteen cents early in the week. The last days of the week have slightly changed the tone of the market, as advices from Liverpool were less favorable, and the the closing of the exchange till Monday left the market in rather a heavy condition. Forward deliveries have ruled strong and bouyant. Sales which run into October realized 17 cents. The total sales of the week were 90,933 bales, of which 83,000 were for contract, and 8,233 for immediate delivery.

Navals have ruled dull, and more or less nominal.

Arrived—Huntsville.

CITY POINT, April 4.—Cotton—weekly receipts 569 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 16 3 8; net receipts 2 4 4 bales, gross 2,798; exports to Great Britain 3,684; to France 2,144; sales 900—last evening 2,500; stock 236 708; weekly net receipts 17,904; gross 18,844; exports to Great Britain 11,766; to continent 20,485; to France 9,389; coastwise 4,306; sales 17,500.

BOSTON, April 4.—Cotton—middlings 17 3-8; net receipts 13 bales; gross 1,324; sales 200; stock 6,000.

CHARLESTON, April 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16; low middlings 15 1-2a15 5-8; good ordinary 14 3-4a14 7-8; net receipts 150 bales; sales 800; stock 34,346.

MEMPHIS, April 4.—Cotton—no market; receipts 760 bales; shipments 1,467; stock, 1874, 45,419; 1873, 46,773; weekly receipts 5,053; shipments 11,894.

SHREVEPORT, April 4.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 14 1-2a14 3 4; weekly receipts 637 bales; shipments 1,304; sales 1,337; stock 2,944.

BOSTON, April 4.—Cotton—little doing; middlings 17¼; net receipts, 13 bales; gross receipts, 13; sales, 100; stock, 6000.

CHARLESTON, April 4—Cotton—middlings 15 7-8a16; net receipts 1,240 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,245; stock 33,596; weekly net receipts 5,668; exports to Great Britain 4,355; exports to continent 1,853; exports to France 2,845; exports coastwise 2,163; sales 5,600.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Breadstuffs quiet Lard 43s 3d.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—Flour steady at $6 65a6 90 for family. Wheat dull at $1 38 a1 40 Corn steady at 64a67 Pork quiet at $ 6a16 25 Lard firm at 9¼ for steam; 9 5-8 for kettle. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6 clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8 a8 5 8. Bacon firm; shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 9a9¼; clear sides 9¼. Whisky 93.

MONTGOMERY, April 4.—Cotton steady; low middlings 14 5 8a14¾; weekly receipts 130 bales; shipments 98; stock, 1874, 2,153; 1873, 7,478.

GALVESTON, April 4—Cotton—nominal, no demand; good ordinary, 14 5-8; middlings, 16 7-8; net receipts, 74 bales; exports to Great Britian, 3,702; exports coastwise, 26; sales 100; stock, 60,785; weekly net receipts, 5,300; exports to Great Britian, 5,122; exports to continent, 4,818; France, 3,672; coastwise, 1,553; sales, 3,500.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firmer at 62½ a63 for No. 2 mixed on east track. Whisky 91. Pork firmer and higher at $16 00; up country $16 50 here; held at close $16 75 a $17 00. Dry salted meat held at 6 1-4 for shoulders; 8 1-4a8 3 8 for clear rib; 8 1-2a8 5 8 for clear; no sales. Bacon firm but scarce; 7a7 1 4 for shoulders; 9 1-4a9 3-8 for clear rib; 9 1 2a9 5-8 for clear. Lard higher; 9 1 2 for kettle, up country.

GALVESTON, April 4.—Cotton dull with light demand; good ordinary at 14 1-2; middlings 16 3 4; net receipts 626 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,399; exports coastwise 68; sales 200; stock 57,914

WILMINGTON, April 4—Cotton steady; middlings 15 1-2; net receipts 153 bales; sales 100; stock 2,037.

SELMA, April 4—Cotton—weekly receipts 665 bales; shipments 960 stock in 1874, 4,228; in 1873, 2,846.

NASHVILLE, April 4.—Cotton firm; low middlings 14 5-8; weekly receipts 2,893; shipments 3,799; stock in 1873, 11,293; in 1874, 60,081.

NORFOLK, April 4—Cotton—low middlings 15 3 8a15 1-2; net receipts 1,135 bales; exports coastwise 8,660; sales 200; stock 8,357; weekly net receipts 765; exports coastwise 8,920; sales 1,575.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Cotton—net receipts 15 bales; gross 800.

BALTIMORE, April 4—Cotton—middlings 16 1-2a16 5 8; gross receipts 385 bales; exports coastwise 175; sales 198; spinners 71; stock 10,000.

PORT ROYAL, April 4—Cotton—stock 170

AUGUSTA, April 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; receipts 533 bales; sales 287; stock 1874 17,107; 1873 13,336; weekly receipts 2,158; exports coastwise 1,773; sales 2,330; spinners 405.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 16 3-8; net receipts 1,249 bales; gross 1,509; exports coastwise 2,250; sales 200; stock 235,958.

Sugar firm and in good demand; fair to fully fair 7a7¾; prime 8¼. Molasses—light receipts; fair fermenting 37½a40; cistern bottom 50a55. Coffee easier; stock in dealers' hands 8,500 bags; stock in first hands 5,0 0 bags; ordinary 21 1-2a22 1-2; fair 23a24; good 24a24 1-2; prime 24 1 2a25. Other articles unchanged.

Gold 13½. Exchange—New York sight par; sterling $4 47a4 48.

AUGUSTA, April 4.—Cotton dull; middlings 15½; receipts 327 bales; sales 154.

MACON, April 4—Cotton quiet; middlings 15; weekly receipts 285 bales; shipments 297; sales 1,159; stock 1873 10,041; 1874 7,407.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—Cotton—middlings, 16 cts.; net receipts, 653 bales; gross receipts, 711; exports coastwise, 167; sales, 1,743; stock estimated at 55,285. Weekly—net receipts, 9,530 bales; gross receipts, 803,250; exports to Great Britian, 4,316, Continent, 5,630; France, 30,230; Coastwise 1,123; sales, 4,595.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17; low middlings 16; strict good ordinary 15 5-8; good ordinary 15; ordinary 13. net receipts [illegible] bales; gross 165.

MOBILE, April 4.—Cotton—demand light; middlings 16; low middlings 15 1-4; good ordinary [illegible] [illegible]

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	53,647	bales
Same week last year	44,136	"
Showing an increase of	9,511	"
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3,423,115	"
To same date last year	3,049,[illegible]	"
Showing an increase of	[illegible]	"
Exports from all United States ports for the week	91,851	"
Same week last year	51,147	"
Showing an increase of	40,7[illegible]4	"
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,072,3[illegible]9	"
Same date last year	1,8[illegible]	"
Showing an increase of	243,846	"
Stock on hand at all United States ports	600 808	"
Same week last year	584,[illegible]9	"
Showing an increase of	6[illegible],853	"
Stock on hand at all interior towns	90 1[illegible]0	"
Last year	101 297	"
Showing a decrease of	11,137	"
Stock on hand at Liverpool	7[illegible] 000	"
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	845 000	"
Showing an increase of	[illegible]6 000	"
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	30[illegible] 0[illegible]0	"
Same time last year	19[illegible] 000	"
Showing an increase of	109,000	"

MOBILE, April 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16; low middlings 15 1 4; good ordinary 14 1-2; net receipts 880; exports coastwise 373; sales 800; stock 46,377; weekly net receipts 3 893; gross 3,963; exports coastwise 3,835; to continent 1,422; sales 3,800.

BALTIMORE, April 4—Cotton quiet; middlings 16 1 2a16 5-8; net receipts 76 bales; gross receipts 76; exports coastwise 125; sales 86; spinners 150; stock 9,869; weekly net receipts 433; gross receipts 1,569; exports to Great Britain 497; exports to continent 723. exports coastwise 865; sales 2,419; spinner 977.

Local and Business Notices.

LET everbody who wants Bleached Home spuns, call before purchasing elsewhere and examine stock and prices, at
ap5-d2t JOHN KEELY'S.

JOHN KEELY,
Has just received the following desirable goods from bankrupt sales in New York. They will be ready for sale by Monday, April 6th, viz:

1,000 pieces Wide Plaid Sash Ribbons, 25 cents per yard.

2,000 pieces, all colors, cord-edged Ribbons, 25 cents per yard—EVERY WIDTH.

750 pieces fancy colors, cord-edged Ribbons, 10 and 15 cents per yard.

1,100 yards Jaconet Embroidery—LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

2,000 yards Striped Swiss Muslin, 15 cents per yard, worth 35 cents.

800 dozen beautiful quality, Linen Shirt Bosoms, 25 cents each, worth 60 cents.

1,000 pieces Cash's Standard Ruffling, 35 cents a piece, worth 75 cents to $1 50.

150 yards Bleached Table Linen, 50 cents per yard, worth $1, (slightly wet).

1,000 pieces Bleached Homespun, at two-thirds of market price.

BARGAINS.

Never have such bargains as the above, been offered in Atlanta. They consist of *first class goods*, bought at forced sales *for the cash*, and can not be duplicated.

N. B.—A choice lot of New Parasols, will be opened Monday morning, at
ap5-d2t JOHN KEELY'S.

SLAUGHTER!!!—Plaid Sash Ribbons, full width, 25 cents per yard, and all widths and colors in plain and Moireantique Ribbons at 25 cents per yard, worth from 60 cents to $1 at JOHN KEELY'S,
ap5-d2t

LOUIS DE SAULLES & CO.,
CORNER OF WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STREETS,
Are offering a full line of all the late shades of Gros Grane Silks, at less prices than ever offered before in this city. Also, a large and complete line of single and double width Grenadines, in plain and stripes. An elegant stock of striped Summer Silks, of every imaginable shade, at 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.

Our stock of Dress Goods is complete embracing every description of goods, and all the novelties in Silk Poplins, Pongees, Japanese Silks, Gray Poplins, Alpaccas, Mohairs, Plain and Lace Striped Piques, Figured, and Robe Muslins, Linen Lawns, etc., etc. Our assortment of Fans and all Fancy Articles, is complete.

Our Domestic Department, is replete with every make of goods, and at 30 to 40 per cent. less in price, than ever before.

Your interest will be advanced by examining the goods of
LOUIS DE SAULLES & Co.
ap5-d2t

CALL and examine Black Silks at $1 75, $2 00, and $2 25 per yard at
ap5-d2t JOHN KEELY'S.

FINE CLOTHING to fit and suit everybody, at prices to defy competition.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
ap5-d1w 50 Whitehall street.

OUR Merchant Tailoring Department is stocked with all the novelties of the season.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
ap5-d1w 50 Whitehall street.

IF you want a Stylish Suit, either ready-made or made to order, go to
M. & J. HIRSCH,
ap5-d1w 50 Whitehall street.

CONSUMERS should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooley's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight. ap5-d&w1w

POND'S EXTRACT.—"Truth is stranger than fiction," the career of the Extract is an instance of this. Almost without advertising the sale is enormous. Try it!
ap5 deod&w1w

GRAND OPENING OF M. RICH, MONDAY, April 6.—I take great pleasure in announcing to the public in general, that I will open my new store, 29 Whitehall street, fourth door from Alabama street, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old customers, and as many new ones, as will favor me with a call. My stock of choice goods is all fresh and new, bought for cash, at the late decline in the New York market. I am, therefore, prepared to give great bargains to all. Thanking my friends for past patronage, I hope to merit the continuance of the same.
M. RICH,
29 Whitehall street;
Fourth door from Alabama street.
ap5-sun tus thurs

SPRING GOODS.
Children's Suits,
Sailor Suits,
Blue Cloth Suits,
Light Cassimere Suits,
Dark Cassimere Suits,
Prices low.
EISEMAN BROS,
apr4—3t 55 Whitehall

DAY BOARDERS OR BOARDING AND LODGING,
Can be accommodated at 113 South Pryor street. Apply on the premises, or at 29 Whitehall street. apr4—3t

If you want fine stylish pants, made to order for $10, go to O. K. Clothing Store, 32 Whitehall street. Perfect fit guaranteed. mar31—1w

TO THE LAWYERS.—Send your law books to the Constitution bindery. mar2-tf

Fine spring clothing at low figures at
mar-29tf M. & J. HIRSCH.

Come and examine our elegant line of English, French and German suiting.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
mar-29tf Merchant Tailors.

BOOKS BOUND at the Constitution office.
mar2-tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Justice of the Peace.

The friends of A. L. HARRIS will support him for Justice of the Peace for the 1234th District, at the election on the 18th of this month.
apr5—d1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. SALTER,

PROPRIETOR OF

The Eclectic Dispensary,

No. 53 Broad Street.

May be consulted daily from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 P. M., to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. SALTER has an extensive practice and long experience in treating Sexual and Chronic Diseases. His system of treating Ulcers, Consumption Liver Disease, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, Diseases of the Generative System, some diseases of the Eye and Ear, is decidedly ahead of all others in the south. Keeping pace with all the improvements in Medical sciences, coupled with a thorough medical education and devoting my immediate attention to the practice. I am prepared to say no better opportunity presents for the afflicted to obtain prompt and permanent relief, and in most cases a cure for the most obstinate chronic disease. Consultation personal or by letter free of charge. Send for Eclectic Dispensary, giving full particulars to those at a distance. Address F. S. SALTER, M. D., No 53 Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.
ap5—d1t&w1t

State and County Tax.

THE BOOKS are now open for receiving returns of State and County Tax for the year 1874.

Come forward and make your returns.

A. G. GRIER, Receiver.
ap5—d2t Office—City Hall.

JOHN H. JAMES,

Banker and Broker.

Established 13 Years.

Does Business the same as an Incorporated Bank.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4, 1874.

MY PROPERTY in Atlanta, amounting to ($200,000) Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, is security for all transactions with me.

I buy and sell all kinds of BONDS and STOCKS, Gold, Silver and Exchange, Loan Money and Discount Paper.

Savings Bank.

Connected with my business is a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, where parties may deposit large or small amounts of money and get Seven per cent. interest from the day it is left, by agreement.

No charge for City Collections, only actual cost for country collections. Prompt attention given to collections and enquiries. Respectfully,
apr5—d3t&w3t J. H. JAMES.

Bradley Property.

GUARDIAN'S SALE—APRIL 7TH.

REMEMBER those 17 beautiful lots I will sell for the guardian of J J Bradley, situated on Wheat, Irwin, Randolph and Bradley streets, as per plat at the City Hall on sale day, on the 7th instant.
G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent,
apr5—d2t No. 1 Kimball House.

A. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Sale, 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 9th, 1874, on the premises.

Gilt Edge Property.

An 8 room House in the Environs of the Capitol—One of the Best on Marietta Street.

SALE POSITIVE—NO SHAM

Neighborhood Par Excellence! Surroundings Pleasantly and Permanently Established.

THIS strictly A 1 property is prominently located between the property of E W Holland and ortune N Chisolm The lot has a pleasant front, [illegible] ex ending through to Walton street, feet On Walton street can be made a Delightful Residence Lot, fronting a pleasant and well improved neighborhood.

The House has eight splendid finished rooms, with all the necessary attachments and conveniences, built in the best workmanlike manner This excellent property is but 2 or 3 minutes walk from the Capitol and center of the city The street leading to and from this property is considered the pride of Atlanta.

Come punctually at 3 o'clock Thursday.

Terms—Two-thirds cash, balance in six and twelve months, with interest. Warrantee Deed from J. A. Wallace to purchaser.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
Real Estate Agents,
apr5—d4t No 11 Alabama street.

Grand Catholic Fair!

The Grand Fair for the Benefit of the

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH,

and for the purpose of paying the debts on the same, under the management of the Ladies, will commence on next

Wednesday Evening

AT 7 O'CLOCK,

— IN —

Lochrane's Hall,

REPUBLIC BLOCK.

Over the Citizens' Bank

and will open every afternoon thereafter during its continuance

AT 3 O'CLOCK.

There will be on exhibition at this Fair a large collection of

RARE AND VALUABLE ARTICLES,

all of which will be disposed of by

Sale, Vote, Raffle, etc., etc.

Attend the GRAND OPENING on Wednesday evening. ap 5-d3t

MRS. E. P. O'CONNOR,

— AT —

No. 27 Whitehall Street.

Is now receiving her

SPRING STOCK OF MILLINERY,

Laces, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons and Fancy Goods that will not fail to please the most fastidious both in

Style and Price.

Her styles will be the latest, having been selected by herself.

In order that her customers may be pleased, she has spared neither pains or expense in procuring them, and will be pleased to see all the ladies of the city and vicinity at her

Grand Millinery Opening

— ON —

Wednesday, the 15th instant.

apr5—[illegible]

ATTENTION,

Retail Liquor Dealers.

Dr. Logan's Select School

FOR GIRLS.

THERE is yet room for a few more pupils in this institution, which the doctor has labored so assiduously to build up in our city. Those who desire to have their daughters in a school where careful, thorough instruction is given, and under the most favorable circumstances for culture at the same time in manners and heart, would do well to apply before the limited number of seats is full.
apr5—dtf

WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Isaac Elsas, of the firm of Elsas, May & Co.

SOUTHERN BAG MANUFACTORY,

has this day withdrawn and relinquished all his rights, etc., in said firm.

The Firm Name Remains Unchanged.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1st, 1874. ELSAS, MAY & CO.

New Firm. {ISAAC ELSAS, MOSES ADLER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, this day formed a Copartnership under the style of

ELSAS & ADLER,

To continue the

Paper, Rag and Hide Business,

at the old stand of ELSAS, MAY & CO., known as the FORMER 2D MARKET HOUSE.

By close attention and fair dealing we hope to make our business a success.

Atlanta, Ga., April 1st, 1874. ELSAS & ADLER.

To Our Former Patrons of the

JUNK TRADE.

WE take pleasure to recommend Messrs. Elsas & Adler as successors to us in our Junk Business, and as worthy and industrious gentlemen.
apr5—d1m ELSAS, MAY & CO.

Private Board.

HAVING RENTED THE RESIDENCE OF COL. Stobo Farrow, corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, I can accommodate a few Permanent or Day Boarders. Rooms furnished or unfurnished, Bath rooms with hot and cold water.

Refer to C. C. Hammock or Dr. Addison Fox.
apr5—d4t C. R. BRUMBY.

To Planters.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL A LIMITED supply of

Corn and Flour

on Crop Liens, upon reasonable terms, payable 20th October next, to responsible Planters Respectfully,
apr5—d1w ADAIR & BROTHERS.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sales

THERE WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May next, the following property, to-wit:

The east half of town lot number one (1) in block (9), agreeable to survey of John A Grant, fronting on Green street one hundred (100) feet and running back two hundred feet, in the town of Fairburn, Georgia. Levied on to satisfy a Justices Court fi fa issued from 1625th District, G M, in favor of R O Beavers, and for use of Campbell County against S J Smith, for purchase money. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa. Levy made by Constable and returned to me.

Also, at the same time and place, part of lot of land number seven (7), in the 9th district and 4th section of original Coweta, but now Campbell county, Georgia, containing twenty nine acres and fifty rods, it being the land whereon is situated the Merchant Mill and premises which John W Phillips bought from the estate of Cheolie Cochran, deceased. Levied on to satisfy one fi fa issued from Justice Court of 1165th District G M in favor of F M Collins against John W Phillips, as the property of John W Phillips. Levied on by Constable and turned over to me. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot number three (3) in block number (9) and number three (3) in block fifteen (15), and town lot number one in block fourteen and lot number one in block fifteen (15) and town lot number three in block fourteen (14), situate, lying and being in the town of Fairburn, Georgia, agreeable to survey of John A. Grant. Levied on as property of L L Landrum to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from 634th District, G M, in favor of R O Beavers and for use of Campbell County against L L Landrum Levy made by constable and turned over to me. Property pointed out by plaintiff in fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, forty-nine acres of lot of land number 16 in northeast corner of said lot, and fifty (50) acres of lot of land number 23, in the ninth (9) district of originally Fayette, but now Campbell county. The above described property is held under bond for titles from Geo B Moor by W H Andrews, defendant in fi fa and the purchase money partially paid, the entire interest stipulated in the bond aforesaid will be sold by virtue of a tax fi fa issued by Spencer Harvey, T C, and controlled by him to A Austell. The proceeds to be appropriated as required by law. Property levied on as the property of W H Andrews, defendant in fi fa, and for the unpaid taxes of said Andrews Property pointed out by A Austell and levy made and turned over to me by Constable, and also to satisfy one fi fa issued from Justice Court 1134th District, G M, in favor of Wm O Browning & Co. against said W H Andrews.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred and eighty-five acres of land, more or less, being part of lots numbers nine (9), ten (10) and twenty-three (23) in the 8th district of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county, Georgia. Levied on to satisfy one fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court, in favor of Elizabeth W Bartlett, guardian, etc., against J M Bond, as the property of J M Bond. Levy made by R B Hogan, former Sheriff.

Also, at the same time and place, one iron safe, labeled L L Landrum, made and sold by the firm of Diebold & Kienzle, Canton, Ohio, and also one show case and 1 show case, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Campbell Superior Court, in favor of Levy and Lane against L L Landrum and others. Sold as the property of said L L Landrum, and pointed out by his agent.

Also, at the same time and place, fifty acres of land in the northeast corner of lot of land number 122, in the 7th district and 4th section of originally Coweta but now Campbell county, Georgia, and better known as the old shop lot, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court of Campbell county, in favor of H H Peogin against Jonh L Duke, as the property of the said Duke, and pointed out by him. This the 1st of April, 1874. DAVID P. WHITE, Sheriff.
apr5—wids

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF D. B. MORGAN & CO. was dissolved on the 31st ultimo.

The undersigned, assuming all liabilities, will continue the business at the old stand,

No. 85 WHITEHALL St.

Parties indebted to the late firm will make payment to

M. T. CASTLEBERRY.

apr3—d6t

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE THE FOLLOWING line of goods, at CLOSE FIGURES, and on the most favorable terms. Samples can be seen at our office, or a note addressed to us through the Post-office (Lock Box 59) will receive prompt attention:

Prime White Corn, per car load, in bulk and sacked.
Prime White and Mixed Oats per car load.
Louisiana Sugars, all grades.
Louisiana Molasses all grades.
New York Refined Sugars, all grades.
New York Syrups and Molasses, all grades.
Coffee—Rio, Java and LaGuyra.
Meats, per car load.
Flour per car load.
Lard—Tierces, Kegs and Buckets
Wooden-ware—Buckets and Tubs, Southern manufacture.

We have at all times on hand samples of cargoes COFFEE to arrive.

Parties dealing with us will have the advantage of Special Freight Rates.

J. F. & J. G. MIDDLETON,
Merchandise Brokers,
No. 10 Whitehall street,
mar26—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

RETURNED.

I HAVE RETURNED TO THE CITY, and am ready to attend to my patients as heretofore.
ARTHUR C. FORD,
apr3—dfri sun Dentist, 41 Broad Street.

FOR RENT.

Wanted to Rent.

A COTTAGE of five or six rooms in a good neighborhood. Will make a permanent tenant.
Address, P. O. BOX 381.
b4-dtf

TO RENT,

A HOUSE, CONVENIENT TO BUSINESS, No. 43 WHunter street.

Apply, on the premises, to
mar26—dtf MRS. D. C. O'KEEFE.

NOTICE—BOARD.

HAVING rented the house No. 67 South [illegible] street, lately occupied by Mrs Pope, I can conveniently accommodate a few more permanent and day boarders.
MRS. A. [illegible]
apr3—d6t

FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] FOUR [illegible] LOT.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Harvest Gleanings From an Autumn Abroad.

By Professor W. H. Waddell, University of Georgia.

Written expressly for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NO. 5.

EDINBURGH.

I stood upon the sidewalk, on Prince's street, after supper, and was struck by the strange, almost supernatural scene which presented itself. The "New Town," in which I had taken lodging, is separated from the "Old Town" by what was once a wild ravine, but which has since been cultivated into a beautiful garden. The ancient houses of the "Old Town" rose in regular succession one above the other, and the lights in the windows presented a beautiful "magic-lantern view" of a dark back-ground sprinkled all over with brilliant scintillations. A magnificent stone bridge thrown across this "quondam" connects the old town with the new. Meanwhile that which was once a vast, ugly chasm, has been turned into a lovely green award, covered with shrubbery and forming a public Park lying forty feet below the level of the streets on each side of it. Prince's street, the Broadway of Edinburgh, runs along its edge on the New Town side, while the

"CASTLE"

crowns a huge hill standing at the upper end of the Park, or, as it is called, Prince' Street Gardens.

In Black's Guide to Scotland, I had found in the section on Edinburgh, among the notices of the hotels, the following very attractive comment upon the Hotel Francais, (Dejays) 100 Prince's street:

"EXCELLENT AND MODERATE."

None but a European traveler knows how much is comprehended in those three words. There are thousands of "excellent" hotels; there are tens of thousands of "moderate" ones, but your correspondent never met with one which answered both conditions, in a circuit of travel stretching from Liverpool to Naples. He certainly did not meet the combination at Dejay's—whose "Cuisine" was of France, Frenchy, and whose accommodations beggared description—and would have "beggared" me too, if I had stayed there any longer than I did. I merely mention the circumstance to warn any poor tourist, in my wake, to whom "excellence and moderation" are important considerations, that guide-books are not infallible guides in the matter of hotels. I've no doubt that this plethoric little Frenchman did get up a good dinner for the compiler of Black's Guide—but he had learned more sense by the time I came along, and did just like all other hotel keepers.

Edinburgh, with its port, Leith, numbers upwards of 200,000 inhabitants. I have alluded before to the Old Town and the New Town. The former first gained its importance in 1532, in the reign of James IV. of Scotland. In the latter part of the 18th century, the New Town sprang into being. The difference between the two is perceptible even now to the most casual observer. The Old Town streets are narrow, crooked and enclosed by lofty old buildings of dark stone. The New Town streets are broad, straight and lined with beautiful mansions, often times with marble-fronts.

Edinburgh and ancient Athens have been so often compared that the former has been termed the "Modern Athens," as if it were its Baptismal appellation. Topographically the two cities strongly resemble each other. Castle Hill is the Acropolis, the highlands around are the mountains of Hymettus, etc.; the German Ocean is the "Blue Aegean," and, upon the whole, the comparison is wonderfully well sustained.

Perhaps, after all, the best way to describe my visit to Edinburgh will be to take up the points of interest as they occurred in our walks. Prince's street, therefore, comes first. Strolling down this, the first object which arrested my attention, was the celebrated "Scott's Monument."

This is an elegant stone edifice, standing in the East Prince's Street Garden, nearly opposite to the Royal hotel. It is 200 feet high, with a statue of the great novelist seated in the first story. A spiral staircase of 287 steps conducts to the top. The niches, on the way up are filled with statues of the principal characters in Scott's works, viz: The Young Pretender, Meg Merrilees, Lady of the Lake, George Heriot and the Last Minstrel. Under the foundation stone engraved upon a plate is the following inscription, written by Lord Jeffry, viz:

"This graven plate, deposited in the base of a votive building on the fifteenth day of August, in the year of Christ 1840, and never likely to see the light again till all the surrounding structures are crumbled to dust by the decay of the time, or by human or elemental violence, may then testify to a distant posterity that his countrymen began on that day to raise an effigy and architectural monument to the memory of Sir Walter Scott, Bart., whose admirable writings were then allowed to have given more delight and suggested better feeling to a larger class of readers in every class of society than those of any other author, with the exception of Shakespeare alone and which were, therefore, thought likely to be remembered long after this act of gratitude on the part of the first generation of his admirers should be forgotten.

HE WAS BORN AT EDINBURGH 15TH AUGUST, 1771; AND DIED AT ABBOTSFORD 21ST SEPTEMBER, 1832."

THE ROYAL INSTITUTION.

This building, also on Prince's street, contains (1) an antiquarian museum, and (2) a statue gallery. The former really interested me deeply. Here was a large collection of Scotch, Irish and Roman antiquities. Among them we found "The Branks," a sort of head-piece made of iron, and designed to be fastened upon the heads of quarrelsome women; Rob Roy's "Highland Purse-Chapel," with pistols attached, prepared to discharge a bullet into the unwary handler thereof. "The Thrombikins," an instrument of torture, a sort of thumb-screw. "The Scotch Maiden," an awful engine of devilish torment; "John Knox's Pulpit;" "The Solemn League and Covenant," to which were attached many signatures written in the blood of the signers. By the way, "blood" is not a good ink: these signatures are barely legible. Whatever may be the romance of the transaction, good black ink is much more durable. And then, too, it is painful to procure the blood.

I will pass over the national gallery, the register office, the new post office, etc., because I am not writing a guide book, and these points did not interest me particularly. Calton Hill, too, with Nelson's monument and the national monument were visited, but I can't say that it repaid me. The national monument is an English "Washington monument," whereon might be written, "here was [illegible] began to build and was not able to [illegible]. As the old guide informed me with [illegible] Scotch shrewdness, "The committee who had the money drank [illegible] wine parties."

OLD TOWN.

We crossed the bridge over Prince's Street [illegible] and found ourselves in the ancient [illegible] Street of Edinburgh. This street is [illegible] a lofty ridge, which culminates in [illegible] Hill, upon which stands Edinburgh [illegible]. A steep ascent led us to the castle [illegible], surrounded by a moat with a draw[illegible]. Admitted by the old portcullis gate, [illegible] beneath the State Prison and [illegible] into the castle itself. In a little room [illegible] the great quadrangle we saw

THE REGALIA OF SCOTLAND,

[illegible] crown, sceptre, sword, and [illegible]. These insignia have [illegible] attached to them, and [illegible] not do better than re[illegible]

[illegible] fall to a Scotch [illegible] and VI. of Scot[illegible] in their [illegible]

James Granger, who buried them beneath his church. Great search was made and [illegible] the curses of the Republican General when the jewels could not be found. Threats, imprisonment and even torture failed to unearth them. There they lay until the restoration of Charles II. In 1707 the Scotch sceptre performed its last public duty by ratifying the Treaty of Union between England and Scotland. As the Chancellor, the Earl of Seafield, said, on restoring it to the Clerk:

"There is an end of an Auld Sang!"

The "Union" was a bitter pill to the Scotch. They ever regarded it as a surrender of their national independence. The British government dared not remove the Regalia from Scotland, because it would have been a direct violation of the treaty, but still they were anxious to get them out of public view, as being a source of constant remembrance of sectional strife—so in this year, 1707, the Regalia were secretly placed in a huge oak chest, with three keys, and this with equal secrecy was deposited in the Crown Room in Edinburgh Castle, a vaulted apartment in the square, the entrance of which was barred by a strong iron door. To whom the keys both of chests and of the room were, entrusted was unknown and indeed has never yet been ascertained. The years rolled by. Time, the great healer, pacified all national bitterness. If anybody ever thought about the Scotch Regalia at all, the surmise was that they had been carried off to England. They were forgotten or remembered only by old men as a bygone tale. At length, in 1817, one hundred and ten years after they had been deposited there, a committee of gentlemen, one of whom was Sir Walter Scott, acting under authority, had the room opened and the chest forced, and there were the long-lost Regalia of Scotland.

HOLYROOD PALACE

was our next point of visitation. Everybody who had heard the name connects it with Mary, Queen of Scotts. It is a vast old rambling edifice, without much regard to architectural beauty, and partly in ruins. Visitors generally go to see, 1st, The Picture Gallery, an awful collection of horrible doubts, imaginary likenesses of Scotch Kings and Queens. 2d. Queen Mary's apartments. Here you are shown in her bed-chamber, the door and secret passage whereby Darnly and his crew entered, and even a dark spot on the floor outside of the room, which you are assured is the blood of the murdered Rizzio. Some years ago a Yankee vender of "stains-removing soap" was being shown around by the guide who dilated largely upon the obstinacy of the blood-spot, which "would not out at their bidding!"

"TAKE OUT FOR YOU IN A JIFFEY!"

said the Yankee, and whipping out a cake of his soap and going down upon his knees, he commenced scrubbing away indistriously to the holy horror of the guide, who tugged at his coattail and yelled vociferously for help. (3d) Lord Darnley's rooms, and (4th) the tapestry room, which have nothing especially interesting to attract attention.

I might go on and write "ad infinitum" about Edinburgh, for it is really a most interesting place and especially so to Americans, who, all of them, have a weakness for the Scotch, but, unless I mean to compile a guide book, I had best stay my hand. In conclusion, however, of my commentaries upon Scotland, I must be permitted to put upon record a few thoughts about its people.

THE SCOTCH PEOPLE.

The Scotch are perhaps as universally known by certain national peculiarities as any nation on earth. In the first place they are as honest as honesty can be imagined to be. They won't cheat anybody out of any amount no matter how small. With this good quality, however, they are as "close as wax," and economical to a degree which, elsewhere would undeniably be denominated "superlative stinginess!" Their love of Scotland is as warm to-day as it was in the "good old days and merry be their memory" of Bruce and Sir William Wallace. By the way, they love another thing with a fondness begotten with their birth, growing with their growth and strengthening with their strength, viz: whisky.

They imbibe it with their mothers' milk; they drink it in the dregs of their fathers' toddy; they take it as an every day thing, just like food; they become seasoned to it, and they die, without a doubt, resulting from all of the whisky they have ever drunk! A friend, a clergyman, told me that he went out one morning to pay a visit to a couple of divinity students, who had a room together. He found them at home. A quart bottle of Scotch whisky was produced and every drop of it imbibed in two hours by the two embryo divines, without an additional flush of their faces or a quicker beat of their pulses. They considered it perfectly proper. They had been reared from their cradles amid the daily practice of such things by their fathers and forefathers. Why should they not do as their predecessors had done, and as their elders continue to do? A natural consequence of all this is that you see fifty drunkards in Scotland where you see one in France. Not that the French are total abstinence disciples, but they drink the cheap, light German wines, which are harmless.

In conclusion, they are an eminently religious people (whisky to the contrary notwithstanding,) are great church-goers, true-blue Presbyterians, and disciples of John Knox to a degree which has made him a sort of Calvanistic demi-God among them. They are bountiful in their public charities, every church taking up a regular weekly collection, which they regard as much an act of worship as singing, praying, and preaching. These are good elements for national prosperity and the Scotch have proved them to be such. No nation on earth has accomplished as much under circumstances so discouraging.

Reading Notices.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct—dly

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

mar—deod-w m

LIVERY STABLES.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june—dtf

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORKING CLASS [illegible] home [illegible] evening; [illegible] M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

144 SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED to engage during the Spring and Summer in a business paying $150 per month in their own counties. Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WORKING CLASS Male or female; $30 a week; employment at home day or evening; no capital; instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address with six cent stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists.

"PSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess free by mail for 25c, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to ladies. Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T WILLIAM & CO, Publishers, Philadelphia.

Millions of Acres

RICH FARMING LANDS

IN NEBRASKA,

NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAP

Ten Years Credit.

Interest Only 6 per cent.

Descriptive Pamphlet, with Sectional Maps, sent free.

THE PIONEER,

a handsome Illustrated Paper, containing the HOMESTEAD LAW, mailed free to all parts of the world. Address,

O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB.

"Edeography" a new book on the art of writing by sound; a complete system of phonetic shorthand, the shortest, most simple, easy, and comprehensive, enabling any one in a short time to report trials, speeches, sermons, etc. The Lord's Prayer is written with 49 strokes of the pen, and 140 words per minute. The unemployed should learn this art. Price by mail 50c. Agents wanted. Address T W EVANS & CO, 139 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

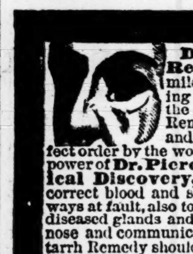
SEND FOR THE NEW CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST, MAILED FREE, 100-Piece French China Dinner Set FOR $22. FRENCH CHINA AND STONE WARE GIVEN AWAY, almost. Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for catalogues. WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, 6th avenue and 12th street, New York.

Agents, if you want to make money, sell

HURLYBURLY

BY MAX ADELER.

The biggest thing yet. Humor, Wit, Pathos, Life, Fun and Laughter. 350 Comic Cuts. The people yearn for it. It will sell in dull times. Show it to a man and he surrenders. It is sure every time. Don't bother with heavy books that nobody wants. Humor is the thing that takes. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars and extra terms to TO-DAY Pub Co, Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Chicago.



Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures by its mild, soothing and healing properties, to which the disease yields, when Remedy is used warm and system put in perfect order by the wonderful alterative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken earnestly, to correct blood and system, which are always at fault, also to act specifically upon diseased glands and lining membrane of nose and communicating chambers. Catarrh Remedy should be applied warm with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only instrument with which fluid medicine can be *perfectly* applied to all parts of passages and chambers in which ulcers exist and from which discharge proceeds. So successful has this treatment proven, that the proprietor offers $500 Reward for a case of "*Cold in Head*" or *Catarrh* he can not cure. The two medicines with instrument $2, by all druggists.

aprl deo—w4w

STOP, READ, REFLECT AND ACT, BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!

"DR. S. B. COLLINS'

Painless Opium Antidote"

Is a perfect and painless cure for

THE HABITUAL USE OF OPIUM,

in any of its forms, whether as MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, ELIXER, or GUM OPIUM.

It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure.

It is strange yet true, that as a rule it is the brightest intellects, the best members of society that become adicted to this diseased appetite. A habit which makes them slaves, beclouds their minds, ruins their dispositions, and gives them in their more natural moments a hatred of self as well as a feeling that everybody despises them—to such an extent that society has no charms. But thanks to the Giver of all good this, morbid, terrible habit, and degraded condition, as well as all of the disire and feeling for opiates in any form is soon removed by this remarkable antidote, entirely so, and the weakened body and mind are invigorated, given renewed health until love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may not be afflicted with the habit of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and you know it not, therefore let me ask you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing you may reap the reward of those who do good. DELAY NOT.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders from any of the Southern States, address

B. M. WOOLLEY,
General Agent for the Southern States,
No 33 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
mar10—deod3m&wlam3m

VALUABLE

IRON MILL

FOR SALE

—AT—

Rome, Georgia.

PURSUANT to a Decree in Chancery, in Floyd Superior Court, the undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive sealed proposals until the 1st day of May next, for that valuable property in the city of Rome, in said State and county, known as the

ROME IRON WORKS,

more particularly described as follows:

The property of the Rome Iron Manufacturing Company consists of the Rolling Mill Building 200x140 feet, well finished and substantially built with heavy truss roof. A train of 18 inch Puddle and Bar Rolls, and 9 inch Guide Mill. Two Horizontal Engines of 120 horse-power each, to drive Rolls; two (2) heavy steam Shears; Rolls and Saw for making light T Rail; twenty Nail Machines and one Spike Machine—also one Railroad Spike Machine—all with counter shafting and belting complete to run the same. One Beam Engine of 120 horse-power to run Nail and Spike Machines; one 72 inch Demphill Fan Rock and Ore Crusher; Furnace for heating Nail plate, and six large Grind; and Bear Stones substantially set on Iron Frames; three Heating Furnaces; three Pudding Furnaces (two double and one single;) one 30 ton Track Scale, with side track in the mill; twelve Cylinder Boilers, 30 feet long, and a battery of two Flue Boilers, 42 inches diameter, 30 feet long—two 16 inch flues supply the steam power. The Cylinder Boilers being placed over the Heating and Puddling Furnaces use the waste heat from the furnaces for generating steam. Also, one Pumping Engine and Wrought Iron Tank for supplying the mill with water.

The whole mill is most complete in its arrangements for receiving, and manufacturing and shipping materials, being probably one of the best arranged mills in the States. The mill is in excellent order, and in full operation; possesses unlimited facilities for getting Coal and Pig and Scrap Iron cheaply, and has a cash market for its entire products. It has a

Capacity of 125 Kegs of Nails per day.
Capacity of 3 Tons of Spikes per day.
Capacity of 12 Tons Bar Iron per day.

Pig Iron can be purchased for $30.00 per ton; Wrought Scrap from $25 to $30. A force of skilled workmen—old hands—are operating the Mill.

We solicit bids for this property and invite capitalists to come and make personal inspection of the same. All correspondence will be carefully and fully answered. We refer, by permission, to Noble Brothers & Co., whose Foundry and Machine Works are contiguous to the property described.

CHAS. H. SMITH,
P. W. ALEXANDER,
C. HOWELL,
Commissioners.

NEWTON HOUSE

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 112, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may16—dtf

TEXAS LAND AGENCY;

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thorough'y investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all of its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.
feb7—dtf JOHN T. BURNS

Granger's Guano.

Delivered Anywhere in the City or on the Cars at $40 Per Ton.

The Gardener's Phosphate $30 Per Ton.

ORDERS left with any of the large dealers, or with Messrs. Redwine & Fox, or addressed to JNO. M. C. REED, McDonough street.
feb4—dtf

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

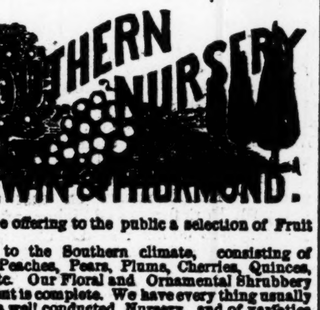
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
mav31—dly PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

To Whom it may Concern

THE JOINT COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE late General Assembly to investigate and report upon the conduct of B W Wrenn, Asa L Harris, Isaac P Harris and Jesse W Jackson, while in the employment of the State; and also, as to the liability of the State of Georgia upon the endorsed bonds of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad," will meet at the Capitol in Atlanta, on the 1st day of June, 1874.

By order of WM A HARRIS, Chairman.
T W HOOPER, Clerk. apr1—dlaweowtd



WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We have reduced our prices to suit the hard times. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box, 283 Atlanta, Georgia.
dec7 ly IRWIN & THURMOND

BOARDING.

PARTIES wishing comfortable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with good board, can be suited by calling at the "Clarke House," No 43½ Whitehal rest. A few day boarders can also be accommodated.
mar8—dtf

MARBLE WORKS

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.
aug10—ly

WM GRAY

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, etc.

Next Door to Corner Alabama Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga

2,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1,000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give option, on all of them, to pay cotton at 15c. per lb. Respectfully, ADAIR & BROTHERS.
jan11—dtf

RAILROADS.

Cheering News!

ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, 1874, THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE via WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD will sell Tickets at the following

Greatly Reduced Rates

From Atlanta to New York	$31 00
From Atlanta to Philadelphia	29 00
From Atlanta to Baltimore	27 00
From Atlanta to Washington	26 25
From Atlanta to Richmond	24 95

Tickets for sale by B. J. Davis, Agent, Union Passenger Depot.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS run daily between Atlanta and Lynchburg without change.
WM. MACRAE, Superintendent.

B. W. WRENN.
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
mar26—d2w

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
Atlanta	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 12:24
Charlotte	P. M. 8:48	P. M. 8:06
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:39	P. M. 8:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
Atlanta	A. M. 6:24	A. M. 11:48
Charlotte	A. M. 8:12	A. M. 7:27
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 7:18	A. M. 7:45

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS, ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA. BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 A
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 38 P

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	12 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1 10 P M

KINGSTON ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Kingston	9 15 P M
Leaves Kingston	5 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 45 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	6 13 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 18 P M

ACCOMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 05 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 12 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 18 P M

Georgia Railroad

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 A M
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 P M
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 P M
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 A M
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 A M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 30 A M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14th inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year $ 60 00
Expenses, including board 2?4 00

For special information send for catalogue.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11—tf

Conyers Female College.

THE Conyers Female College, located in the flourishing town of Conyers, 30 miles east of Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, is now, under the management of a full corps of experienced and successful teachers, in full operation.

The superior advantages of this institution, owned and chartered by a large company of gentlemen who are animated with the sole desire of crushing out namby-pambyism in female education, and of affording increased facilities for thorough mental culture at reasonable rates, should be generally known.

Board at $12 50 per month in the best families of the place. Tuition in the College classes $40 per annum. For instruction on the piano $40 per annum. For further particulars address

REV. H QUIGG, President.
feb24—d3m

DR. J. H. LOGAN'S SELECT SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES

On Whitehall Street No. 153,

IS fast acquiring its limited number of 30 pupils, and is one of the best institutions of the kind in Georgia. Tuition per month, payable per month in advance, $4 25, $5 25 and $6 25.

feb22—dtf

DISTRIBUTIONS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$60,000

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

166TH REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

TO BE DRAWN Monday May 4th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenback!

2 Prizes $1,000 EACH } GREENBACKS.
5 Prizes $500
10 Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy with Silver mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $650.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold and Silver Watches, worth $ 00 each.

400 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Number of Gifts 6,500! Tickets limited to 60,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86, 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.
mar21—d5w

HACK LINES.

Gainesville and Dahlonega HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points upon reasonable terms.

aug31—dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Gain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at [illegible] o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Gain's Hotel in Cumming at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

[illegible]

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, [illegible] TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 G. W. JACK, 1873

STEAM

Candy and Cracker MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.

ATLANTA AUCTION HOUSE

NO. 26 PEACHTREE STREET,

Joyner & Stockton.

WE DO EXCLUSIVELY A COMMISSION BUSINESS. WE BUY NO GOODS. WE HAVE NO BY-SIDING; no Peter Funking, but a straight out legitimate business. Prompt attention given to all orders entrusted, and consignments solicited.

Special Attention Given to the Sale of Real Estate.

Auction Sales Every Thursday Morning at 10:30 o'clock.

feb26—dtf JOYNER & STOCKTON.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

VIA

CHARLESTON, S C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea Transportation to Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN	M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION	R. W. Lockwood, Commander
CHARLESTON	James Berry, Commander
JAMES ADGER	T. J. Lockwood, Commander

JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S C.

GEORGIA	S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA	T. J. Beckett, Commander

WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships.

ASHLAND	Alex. Hunter, Command
EQUATOR	C. Hinckley, Command

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON	Hainie, Commander
VIRGINIA	Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL	Dutton, Commander

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY

PAUL C. TRENPOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIPS MERCEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday,
JAS ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Eating Saloo at Branchville. On the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of per cent.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway N. Y.; S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad or J. M. SELKIRK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

"FEED YOUR LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU."

THE attention of Factors, Planters and Dealers in Fertilizers, is respectfully invited by the undersigned to the fact that their Factory at Charleston, S. C., is in full operation manufacturing their well known Standard Fertilizers, the

"Phospho-Peruvian" and "Ammoniated Soluble Pacific" Guanos.

[illegible]